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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

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STUDY OF FSA STANDARD LOAN RR BORROWERS: REGION X

Part I. Characteristics of Borrowers, Progress of Borrowers, and Action for Rehabilitation

Tabulated Data for Administrative Use Only

Washington, D. C.

September 1941

U.S.D.A.

U.S. GOVERNMENT

INTRODUCTION

This set of tabular data with brief explanatory text is intended to make available for administrative use the results of the first tabulations from the study of Farm Security Administration standard loan rural rehabilitation borrowers. It is planned to make the results of additional tabulations available in a comparable form, prior to a more complete analysis and any formal report for general distribution. This study was made in each of the 12 FSA regions by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics with the assistance of a Nation-wide EPA project and was initiated at the request of the Farm Security Administration.

Purpose of study.— The study was designed to utilize existing records for standard loan rural rehabilitation borrowers (1) to determine the characteristics of borrowers at the time of entering the RR program, their experience during the year before entry, and the trends in types of borrowers selected, (2) to determine the progress of the borrowers since entering the RR program, (3) to analyze the action taken to facilitate rehabilitation, and (4) to analyze the factors associated with success or failure in rehabilitation.

The sample.— In Region X, 1,068 borrowers were studied. The sample represents approximately 20 percent of all standard loan RR borrowers in the region whose first standard RR loan was authorized between March 1, 1936 and February 28, 1939 and who, in addition, had not received an emergency loan before March 1, 1936.

Source of data.— All data were obtained from records already available in the regional FSA office; there were no personal interviews with borrowers nor was there any checking back to the county offices. Records consulted included the following: Kardex; application for initial loan; farm and home plans, including "report of last year's business;" leases; debt-adjustment forms; and grant, loan, and collection records, including loan agreements and extensions or renewals, and correspondence.

To the extent that the available records permitted for the period covered by the study, data were obtained for both plan and performance for each year after the borrower's entry on the standard RR program as well as for performance during the year before entry on the program. No record of performance for the farm and home activities after entry on the program was available for 22.4 percent of the sample borrowers in Region X for whom such a record was expected; this percentage excludes those for whom no record was expected because the borrower received the first loan too late to complete a crop year before the end of the period covered by this study.

A borrower was considered as having a record of performance after entry on the program if a farm and home plan was available which was made out some time after the first standard loan was received. Eighty-one percent of the borrowers for whom no record of performance was available, although expected, had received only one standard loan. Loan, collection, and grant data were, of course, available for all borrowers but such data were not considered as constituting a record of performance for the purposes of the study.

Because of the changes made in some of the forms used by FSA during the period covered by the study, certain items such as actual family operating expenses and actual net cash income were available from the records for only a part of the borrowers, while data for still other items, such as certain types of livestock, were not comparable on all the forms which were the source of information.

Precautions necessary in use of tabulated data. - Perhaps the first precaution necessary in the use of the information from this study is to recognize that the data are not comparable with the FSA annual progress reports because the same group of FSA standard loan RR borrowers has not been sampled. The sample differs in these ways:

- (1) The progress reports include borrowers regardless of when the first standard loan was received but this study included only those whose first standard loan was authorized between March 1, 1936 and February 28, 1939.
- (2) The progress reports include standard loan borrowers without regard to whether or not they received emergency loans at any time but this study excluded any borrower who received an emergency loan before March 1, 1936.
- (3) The progress reports include only borrowers in active status at the time of the report but 11.3 percent of the borrowers included in this study for Region I were no longer active by February 28, 1939.

A second precaution is to recognize that information about change in economic and social status, progress and failure since entry on the program, is available for only 67.3 percent of the borrowers in the sample for the study and for only 77.6 percent of the borrowers for whom a record of change was expected. It is therefore not known whether the borrowers for whom no record of change was available, although expected, had more progress, more failure, or about the same change as those for whom records of change were available for this study. In contrast, the progress reports secure a record of performance after entry on the program for all borrowers sampled because the data are secured by the county offices.

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and from individuals occupying land we think it is necessary add no value
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mail interests and your information had, however
the col. addressed persons to whom shall our
business a guarantee to continue for over
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feature as form aspect & maximum, please add up to
claim been more useful days can feature been a
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Farm Security Administration policy, administrative procedures, changes in price levels and "acts of God" such as drought are all reflected in the tabulated data.

Types of tables presented.— This set of tabulated data includes the following subjects: Social characteristics, tenure, size of farm and crop production, receipts, expenditures, net worth, assets, liabilities, loans, repayments, grants, and debt adjustment. These tables show what the borrowers were like and what they did before entering the standard RR program, what they did after entry on the program and how they progressed, and what action of a financial nature was given by FSA to implement the rehabilitation process.

Tabulations for the analysis of factors associated with progress or failure will be the subject of another set of tables.

Most of the tables showing what the borrowers were like and what they did before entering the program were tabulated by States or by the period in which the borrowers received their first standard loan or by both States and periods. Tables showing what the borrowers did after entry on the program and how they changed were tabulated for the region as a whole, and by the number of crop years between the first standard loan and the time of the last record after entry on the program.

This study was directed by Olaf F. Larson. Data were transcribed in Region X by WPA workers supervised by Samuel R. Combs, project supervisor, and Lincoln C. Tisdale, regional supervisor. Tabulations were supervised by Franklin M. Aronson, assisted by Dorothy F. McCamman and John C. Alston. Roy L. Roberts assisted in the preparation of the explanatory text and Fred L. Garlock and George Y. Jarvis collaborated in the analysis of certain tables on financial items.

seeing evidence now.
Answered as from "Bob"

not sufficient slab being
used to make a real
solid concrete floor. Just
enough concrete being
used will result in
not so much weight on the
slab. Answered as to solid
concrete slab being

the thickness re-
quired in the bottom
box and how thick
concrete to be used
and how much sand
etc each square yard
etc required yard and
square yard to reduce cost
of the house. Just not to

answer over what
"Bob" - I found of
concrete floor when
you build a concrete
house should not
be too thick. I think best
is to build slab by

allowing a thickness of about one
inch. This allows enough of concrete to support
slab satisfactorily and at the same time

not to be too thick - suggesting one inch to every
square foot of area covered. Therefore you have
to have a solid concrete floor, enough, which will
be solid enough when you walk on it. Then when you
sit down, concrete will withstand the pressure
from your body, because you will not damage
it and the slab will not move.

not to sit down and not complain
about the floor and not complain

about the floor being cold to touch
because it will not hold heat well
if it is not thick enough and you go to
sit on it, sitting has caused much of the heat
to escape and no warmth left in the floor
and this is the reason why you feel cold
when you sit on the floor. If you want
a good floor, it must be thick enough
so that it will not be cold to touch
and you can sit on it without feeling
cold.

"Bob" I believe you were right
about concrete floor. All of the people at building
school and around here, who know concrete floors
are thicker than necessary when you build them
and they are not good. I think
you should not be afraid to build a concrete
floor and it will last a long time. I suggest
that you do not be afraid to build a concrete

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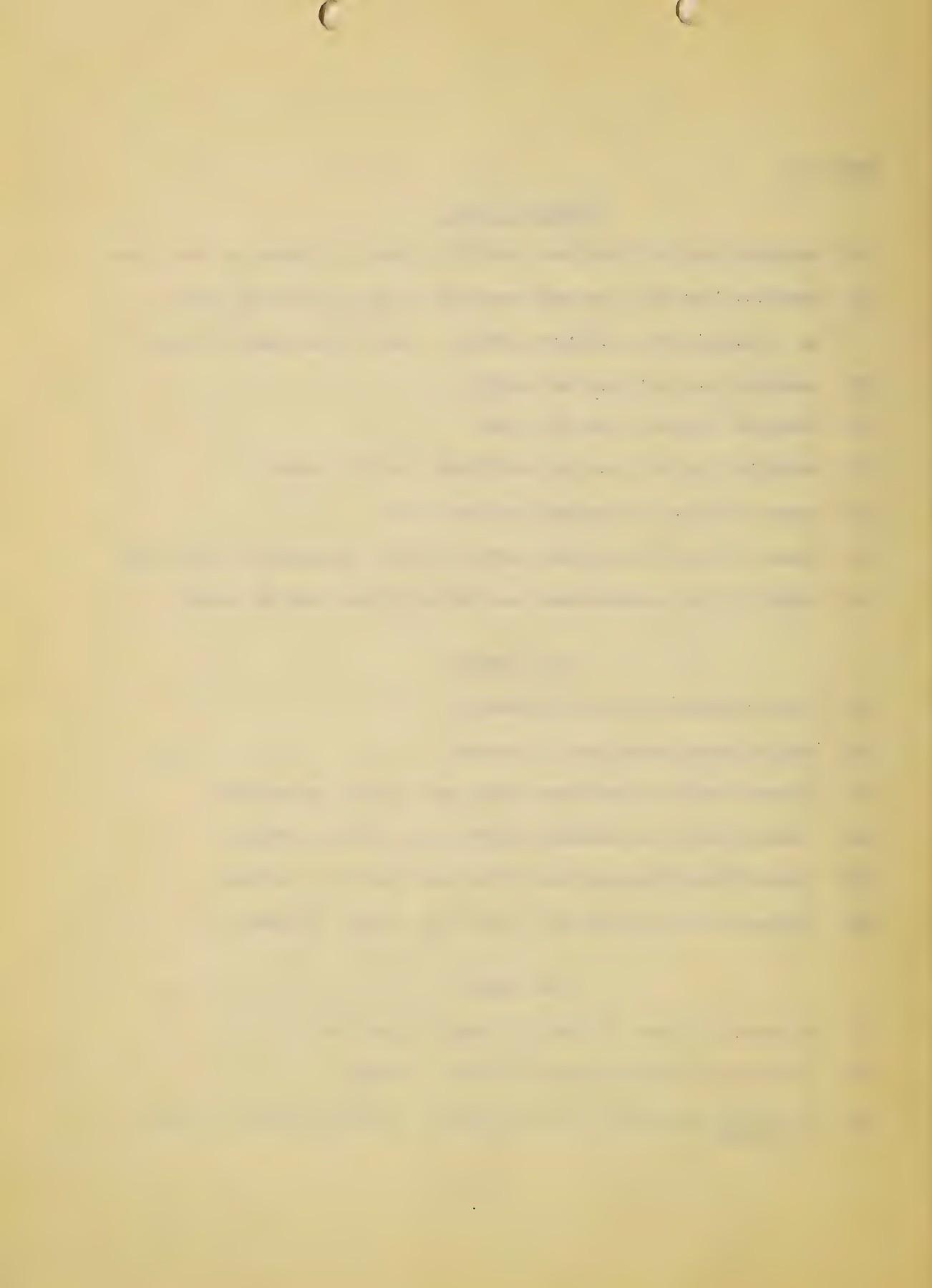


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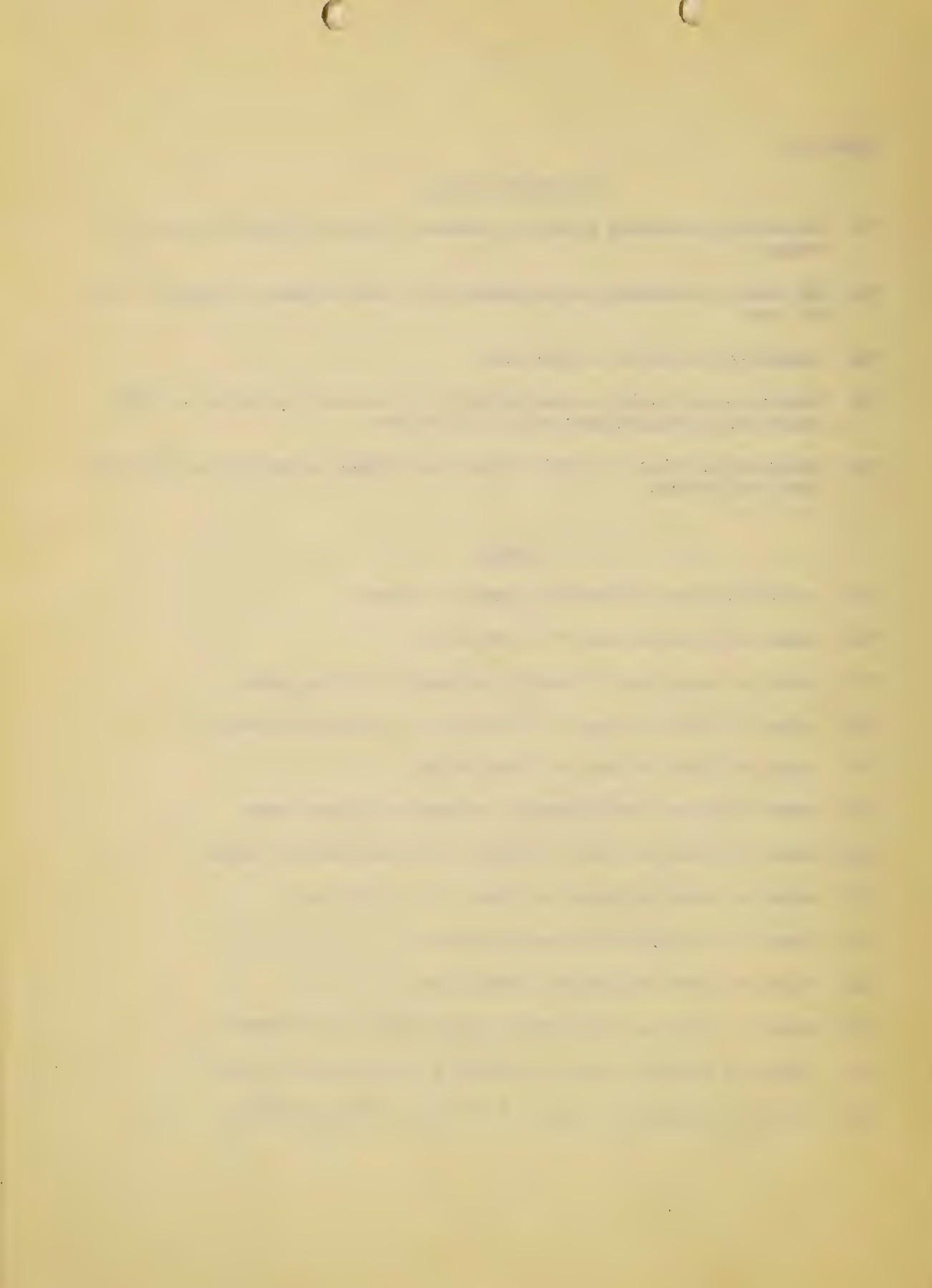


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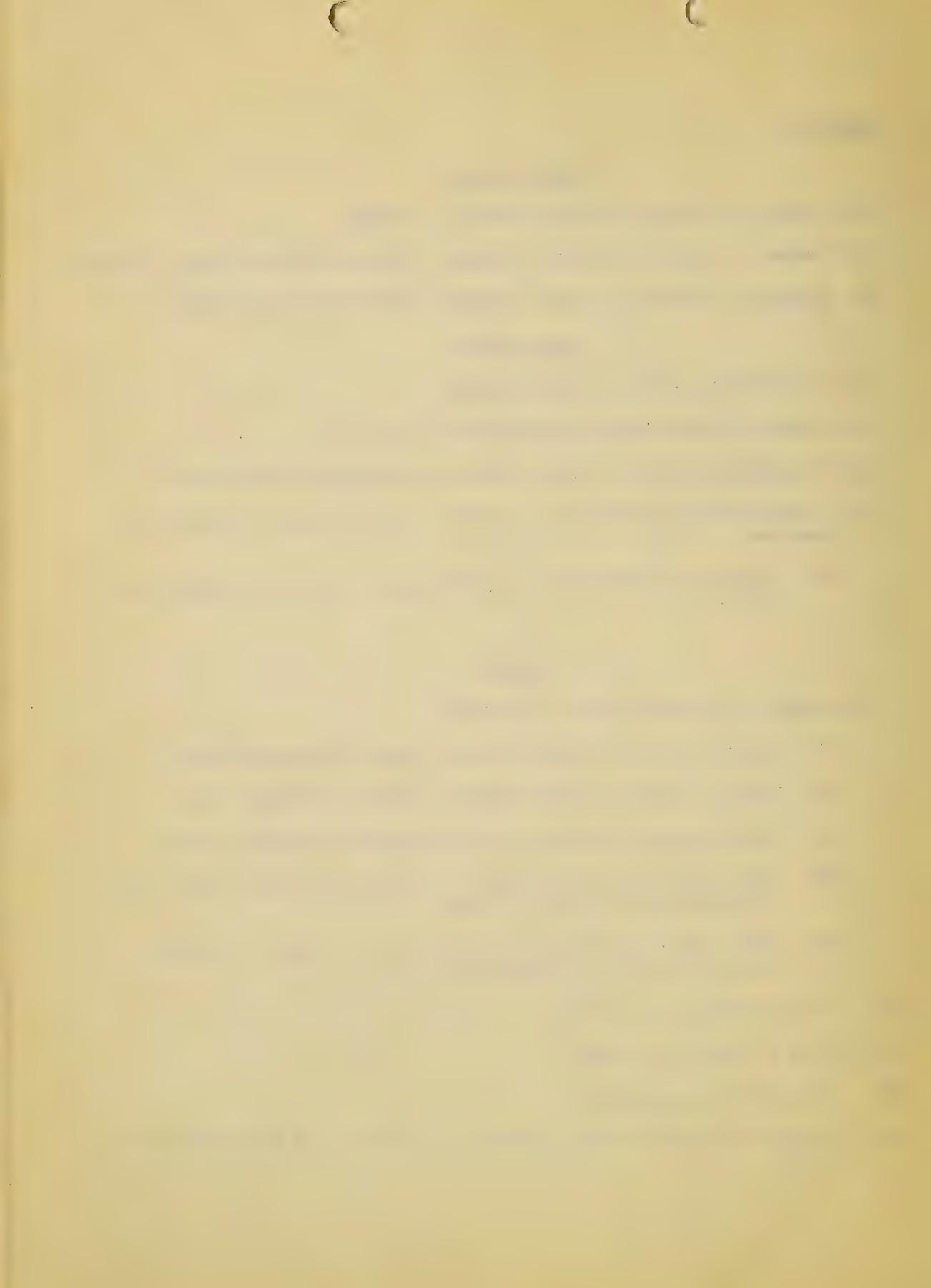
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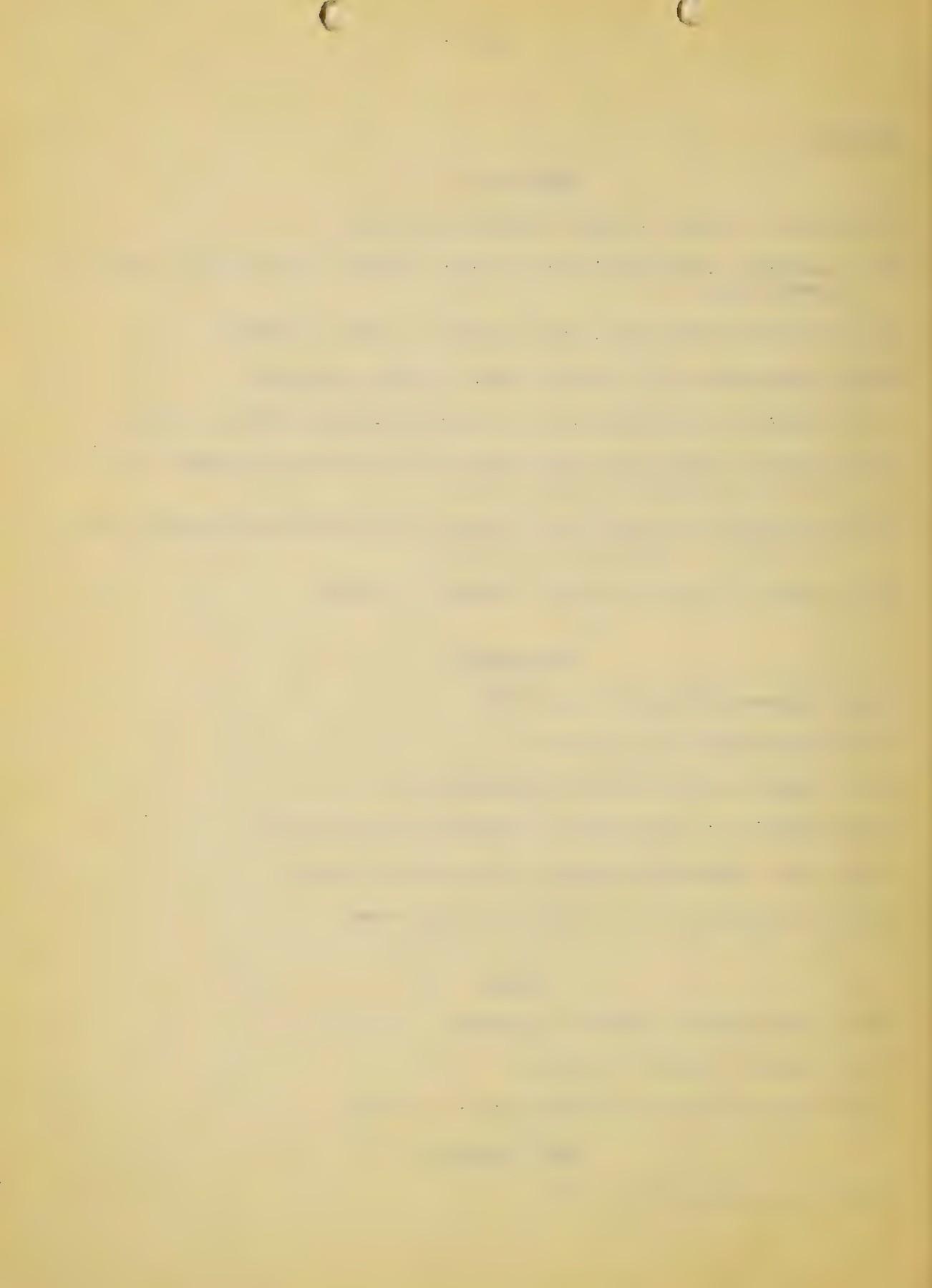
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SUMMARY - SELECTED STATISTICS

Number of borrowers in sample: 1,068

Number of borrowers with a record of membership in other cooperatives: 762

Borrowers still active two to three years after first loan: 71 percent

Persons under 16 years of age as percent of all persons in households of borrowers: 41 percent

Median number of persons in household: 4.6

Most common family composition: (1) husband, wife, and 3 or more children under 16 and (2) husband, wife, 2 or more children under 16 and 1 or more 16 or older

Median age of household head: 42

Median grade finished by household head: 8.6

Households including one young (adolescent) aged 16 to 21: 23 percent

Borrowers who were full or part owners during year before first loan: 47 percent

Borrowers who were full or part owners during last year of record: 47 percent

Median size of farm during year before first loan for borrowers having farms: 355 acres

Median size of farm during last year of record: 360 acres

Median acres in crops during year before first loan for borrowers who had land in crops: 97 acres

Median acres in crops during last year of record: 107 acres

Borrowers reporting portions during year before first loan: 22 percent

Borrowers reporting gardens during last year of record: 26 percent

Median cash receipts during year before first loan: \$703

Median change in cash receipts: \$125

Borrowers reporting an increase in cash receipts: 58 percent

Median cash receipts from farm during year before first loan for borrowers with such receipts: \$595

Median change in cash receipts from farm for borrowers who had such receipts during year before first loan: \$66



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Most common major source of receipts during last year before first loan: (1) livestock and produce, (2) off-farm work

Most common major source of receipts during last year of record: (1) livestock and produce, (2) crop sales

Borrowers with some receipts from off-farm sources during year before first loan: 61 percent

Borrowers with some receipts from off-farm sources at time of last record: 60 percent

Borrowers with receipts from AAA during year before first loan: 10 percent

Borrowers with receipts from ARA during last year of record: 49 percent

Median cash family-operating expenses during year before first loan: \$1,100

Median cash family-operating expenses during last year of record: \$1,060

Median net worth at time of first loan: \$1,186

Median net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first loan: \$729

Median change in net worth: -\$30

Median change in net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate: -\$156

Borrowers reporting an increase in net worth: 48 percent

Borrowers reporting an increase in net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate: 42 percent

Median value of assets at time of first loan: \$2,377

Median liabilities at time of first loan: \$881

Median change in liabilities: \$971

Borrowers with no cows or other cattle at time of first loan: 35 percent

Borrowers with no cows or other cattle at time of last record: 41 percent

Borrowers with no hens or other poultry at time of first loan: 14 percent

Borrowers with no hens or other poultry at time of last record: 17 percent

Borrowers with no cows or other cattle at time of first loan: 62 percent

Borrowers with no cows or other cattle at time of last record: 35 percent



Borrowers with no work stock at time of first loan: 31 percent

Borrowers with no work stock at time of last record: 11 percent

Borrowers with tractors at time of first loan: 24 percent

Borrowers with tractors at time of last record: 51 percent

Borrowers on program from two to three years preceding more than 1 Standard
loan: 74 percent

most important major purpose of loans: (1) livestock and poultry, (2)
crop, 3rd, other.

Borrowers receiving grants same time extension Oct 1936 and February 1937:
47 percent

Borrowers having debts reduced through PWA: 11 percent



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Region X

Tables 1, 2, and 3

About one-third of the 1,068 borrowers in the sample lived in each of the three States. Over two-fifths of the borrowers entered the standard-loan RR program during the first period covered by the study (March 1, 1936-February 28, 1937) less than one-fifth entered the program during the second period (March 1, 1937-February 28, 1938); and nearly two-fifths entered during the third period (March 1, 1938-February 28, 1939).

Of the borrowers for whom some record of performance in farm and home activities after entry on the program was expected, a record was not available for 22 percent. The last available record of performance during the period covered by the study applied to the first crop year after the first standard loan for 38 percent of the borrowers, to the second crop year after the first standard loan for 17 percent, and to the third crop year after the first standard loan for 23 percent.

The relation between the period of first standard loan and the crop year after the first loan to which the last record of performance applies is shown by table 3. For example, only borrowers entering the program during the first period can have a record of performance applying to the third crop year after the first loan, although some of the first-period borrowers have a last record applying to the first or second crop year after the first loan or have no record of performance after entry on the program. Borrowers entering the program during the third period cannot have a record of performance except for the first crop year after the first standard loan.

All of the 209 borrowers with records for the third crop year after the first loan had entered the program during the first period and the performance reported covers the 1938 crop. From table 3 and supplementary data it is known that of the 153 borrowers with last records for the second crop year after the first loan, 78 entered the program during the first period; the performance of 76 covers the 1937 crop and the performance of 2 covers the 1936 crop; while 80 entered during the second period and performance covers the 1938 crop. Of the 352 borrowers whose last records applied to the first crop year after the first standard loan, 60 entered the program during the first period and have records covering the 1936 crop, 80 entered during the second period, and 212 during the third period. Performance of the second-period group covers the 1937 crop for 19 borrowers and the 1938 crop for 61 while all of the third-period borrowers have records including the 1938 crop.

Thus of the 719 borrowers with a record of performance after entry on the standard-loan program, the last record covers the 1938 crop for 564 or 78.5 percent, the 1937 crop for 95 or 13.2 percent, and the 1936 crop for 61 or 8.3 percent.



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Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Study of FSA Standard Loan RR Borrowers

September, 1941
Region X

Table 1. BORROWERS IN FSA: Number and percent of borrowers in sample classified by period of first standard RR loan, by States 1/

Borrowers' State	Borrowers receiving			
	first standard loan between			
	residence at time of first standard loan	1/7/36-2/28/27	3/1/36-2/28/28	2/29/39
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Montana	393	139	62	161
Wyoming	342	109	87	146
Colorado	332	158	68	107
Total, all States	1,068	456	157	414
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Montana	100.0	48.1	10.3	41.0
Wyoming	100.0	31.9	25.4	42.7
Colorado	100.0	47.5	20.4	32.1
Total, all States	100.0	42.9	13.8	23.8

1/ Period of first standard loan is the period in which first standard RR loan was authorized.

Note: In the explanatory text the periods of first standard loan are referred to as the first, second, and third periods, respectively.

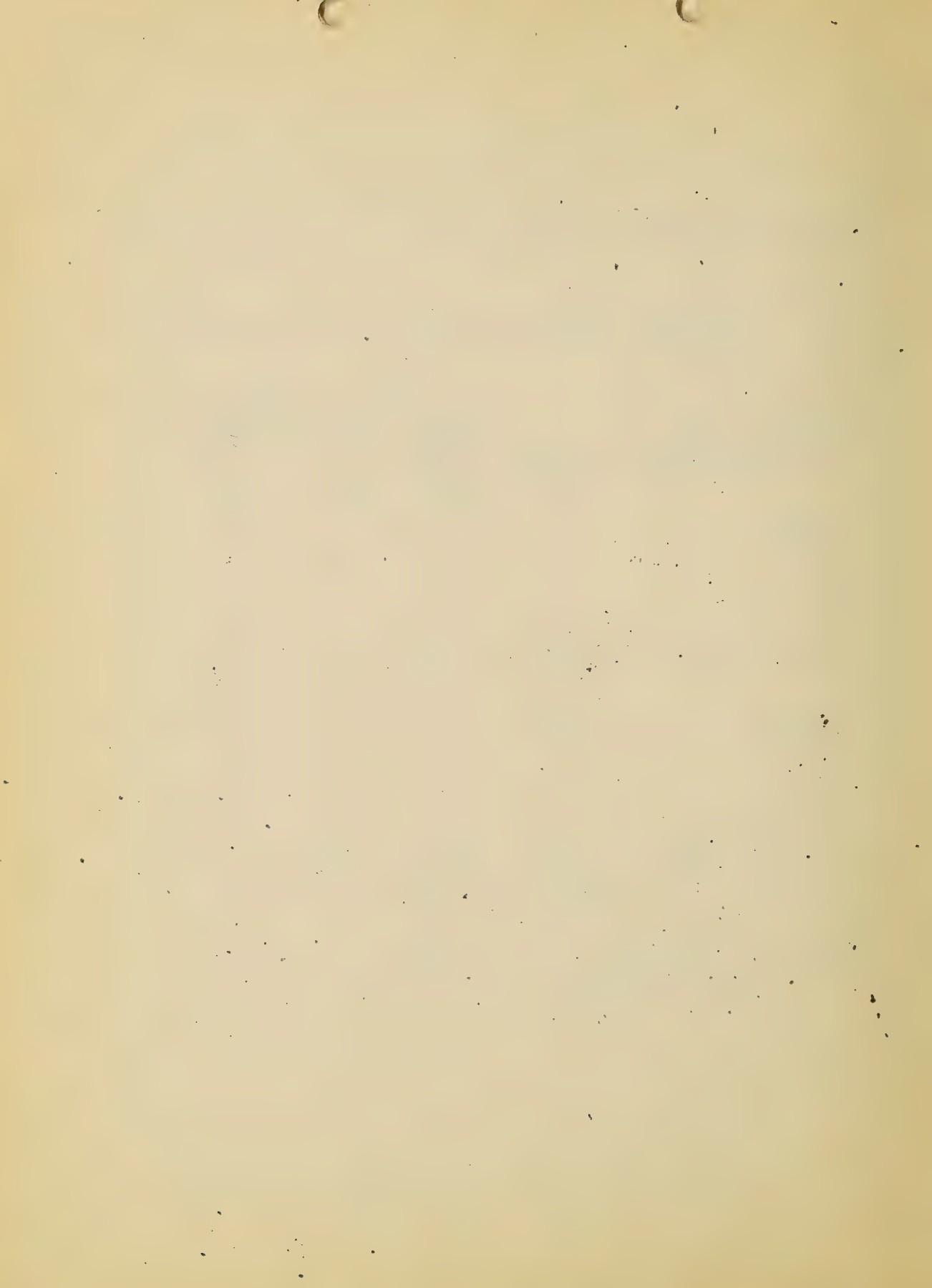


Table 2. BORROWERS IN SAMPLE: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of crop years between first standard RR loan and last available record or performance statement in standard RR records. (Table 1)

Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan	Borrowers by number of crop years between first loan and last record					
	No record		1 year		2 years	
	after first loan	On program	less than 1 crop	1 year or more 3/	2 years	3 years
Borrowers: Number	Year 2/ Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Oregon	393	59	72	121	56	85
Wyoming	42	55	59	106	45	51
Colorado	323	28	64	125	53	63
Total all States	1,068	142	207	352	158	209
Montana	100.0	XXX	31.5	36.2	16.8	25.6
Wyoming	100.0	XXX	24.5	35.9	17.2	22.1
Colorado	100.0	XXX	21.0	40.9	17.4	20.7
Total all States	100.0	XXX	22.4	37.9	17.1	22.6

/ Number of crop years is determined by the interval between the date of the first farm plan (RR14) made out by the borrower and the county supervisor at the time of application for the first standard RR loan and the date of the last farm and home plan filled out after entry on the standard RR program. For example, a borrower whose first plan was dated between March 1, 1936 and August 31, 1936 and whose last plan was dated between October 1, 1936 and August 31, 1937 was considered as having the last record 1 crop year after the first loan. The same borrower with the last plan dated between September 1, 1936 and August 31, 1938 was considered as having the last record 2 crop years after the first loan and if the last plan was dated between September 1, 1938 and August 31, 1939, the last record was 3 crop years after the first loan.

2/ No record after first loan expected because first standard loan was received after August 31, 1936.

3/ Includes 19 borrowers whose status was "paid up" or "inactive" by end of period of first standard loan and who were not subsequently authorized another loan before February 28, 1939.

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Region I

Table 3 - BORROWERS IN SAMPLE: Number and percentage of borrowers in sample classified by period of first standard loan 1/ and by number of crop years 2/ between first standard loan and last available record of performance after entry on standard RR program, by States

BORROWERS	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between												
	3/1/36 and 2/28/37				3/1/37 and 2/28/38				3/1/38 and 2/28/39				
States of residence at time of first loan	Crop years between first loan and last record				Crop years between first loan and last record				Crop years: On loan and grant last record: less than 1 year				
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	
Arizona	223	189,100.0	19.6	12,21	22,7	44.9	42.1	*	*	*	102,100.0	25.5; 74.5;	59
Wyoming	242	109,100.0	24.8	7,3	11.9	56.0	97,100.0	21.8; 26.8; 41.4	91,100.0	27.5; 72.5;	55		
Colorado	232	152,100.0	28.5	18,4	13.3	39.8	68,100.0	14.7; 38.2; 47.1	79,100.0	11.4; 88.6;	28		
All States	2,1068	456,100.0	22.9	12.2	17.1	45.8; 128,100.0	19,240.4; 40.4	272,100.0	22.1; 77.9	142			

a Percentages not computed on a base of fewer than 50 cases.

1/ Period of first standard loan is the period during which first standard RR loan was authorized.

2/ Number of crop years is determined by the interval between the date of the farm and home plan (FHP) made out by the borrower and the county supervisor at the time of application for the first standard RR loan and the date of the last farm and home plan filled out after entry on the standard RR program. For example, a borrower whose first plan was dated between March 1, 1936 and August 31, 1936 and whose last plan was dated between September 1, 1936 and August 31, 1937 was considered as having the last record 1 crop year after the first loan. The same borrowers with the last plan dated between September 1, 1937 and August 31, 1938 was considered as having the last record 2 crop years after the first loan and if the last plan was dated between September 1, 1938 and August 31, 1939, the last record was 3 crop years after the first loan.

3/ No record after first loan expected because first standard loan was received after August 31, 1938.

the first time I have seen a man who has been so successful in his business as Mr. C. H. Smith. He is a man of great energy and determination, and has made a fortune by his own efforts. He is a good man, and I hope he will always be successful.

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Table 4.-STATUS: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by status on February 28, 1939, by period of first standard RR loan

Status of borrowera on February 28, 1939	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between			
		3/1/36- 3/1/37-	3/1/37- 3/28/38-	3/28/38- February 28,	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Amount	Percent
Active 1/	98	86.8	9	95.5	98.6
Paid up 2/	72	6.7	12.4	2.5	1.4
During period of first loan:	19	1.8	2.6	0.5	1.4
After period of first loan:	53	4.9	10.8	2.0	-
Inactive 3/	48	4.5	9.5	2.0	-
Total	118	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reported	1,182		1,182	1,182	1,182

1/ A borrower was considered active if the amount repaid was less than the amount received from FSA and the case was not classified by FSA as inactive.

2/ A borrower was considered paid up if the amount repaid to FSA equalled or exceeded the amount received, unless the case had been classified as inactive by FSA.

3/ A borrower was considered inactive if classified as such by FSA.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

Eighty-nine percent of the borrowers were still active at the close of the period of study (February 28, 1939); nearly 7 percent were paid up at the balance of 4 percent being inactive. The majority of the paid up and inactive borrowers had entered the program during the first period. Two percent paid up during the same period the first loan was received and did not come back for another loan.

Seven of the 72 paid up borrowers and 41 of the 48 inactive borrowers were liquidated by a public sale.

Table 5.-STATUS: Number and percentage of standard RR borrowers classified by status on February 26, 1939, by States

Status of borrower on : February 26, 1939:	Borrowers' State of residence					
	Total	%	Montana	Wyoming	Colorado	%
	: Number	: Percent	: Percent	: Percent	: Percent	
Active 1/	948	89.8	92.3	92.4	80.8	
Paid up 2/	72	6.7	6.6	5.0	11.1	
During period of first loan:	19	1.8	1.3	0.6	3.0	
After period of first loan:	30	4.9	2.8	4.4	8.1	
Inactive 3/	45	4.5	2.7	2.6	8.1	
Total	1,068	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting :	1,068	:	993	342	333	

1/ A borrower was considered active if the amount repaid was less than the amount received from FSA and the case was not classified by FSA as inactive.

2/ A borrower was considered paid up if the amount repaid to FSA equalled or exceeded the amount received, unless the case had been classified as inactive by FSA.

3/ A borrower was considered inactive if classified as such by FSA.

Colorado had more than twice as large a proportion of paid-up cases as did the other two States; it also had more than three times the percentage of borrowers in the paid-up class and nearly three times the percentage of inactives that Montana had. Only 81 percent of the Colorado borrowers were active on February 26, 1939 as compared to 92 percent for the other two States.

Of the 7 paid-up borrowers liquidated by public sale, 5 were in Colorado and 2 in Wyoming. Of the 41 inactive borrowers so liquidated, 22 were in Colorado, 10 in Montana, and 9 in Wyoming.

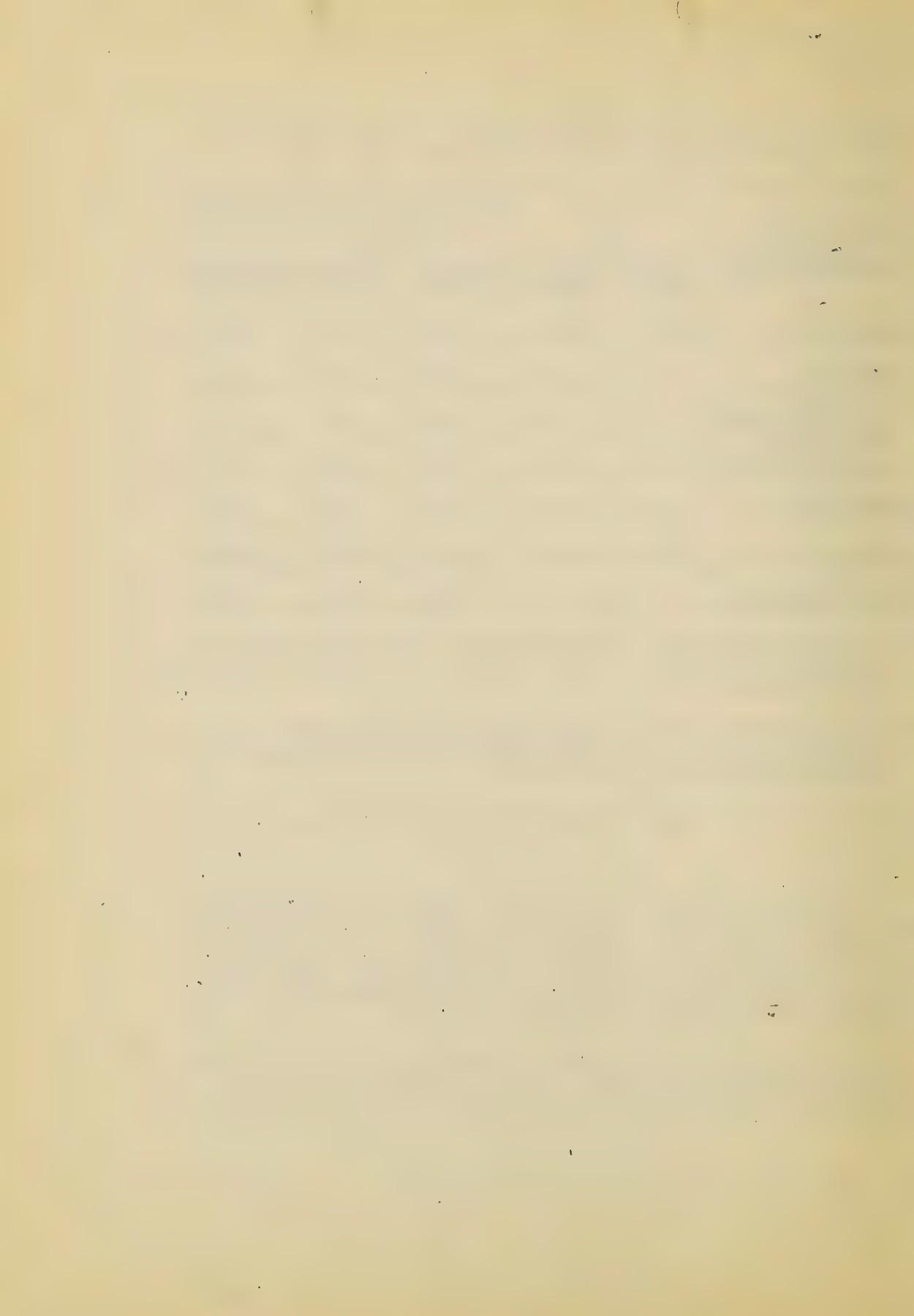


Table 4. - 1960 CENSUS LISTING: Number and percentage of all persons in households of borrowers as well as first standard loan by age and sex, by period of first standard loan

Age at time of first standard loan	Persons in households of borrowers receiving first standard loan between											
	Total persons			Males			Females			Total		
	Total	Males	Females	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Total	Males	Females	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Under 5	12.3	6.8	5.5	12.2	7.0	6.1	12.4	5.6	5.6	11.3	6.5	4.8
5 to 9	13.0	6.2	6.8	12.5	6.3	6.2	14.1	5.9	8.2	12.9	6.2	6.3
10 to 14	13.0	6.2	6.8	12.0	6.5	6.1	14.0	7.0	7.0	12.2	6.3	6.2
15	2.6	1.5	1.1	2.3	1.6	0.9	2.9	1.7	1.2	2.5	1.3	1.2
Total, under 16	40.9	20.7	20.2	41.0	21.5	19.3	44.2	22.0	22.0	28.9	21.4	17.3
16 to 24	16.8	8.8	8.0	18.5	9.2	9.3	13.8	6.6	7.2	16.5	9.4	7.1
25 to 34	13.7	7.4	6.3	13.1	7.3	5.8	12.4	5.7	6.7	15.2	8.3	6.1
35 to 44	11.7	6.0	5.7	11.8	5.9	5.9	12.0	6.8	5.2	11.3	5.6	5.2
45 to 54	10.5	5.9	4.6	10.4	5.8	4.6	11.4	6.4	5.0	10.3	5.9	4.1
55 to 64	4.9	3.3	1.6	4.9	2.9	1.4	4.5	2.8	1.7	5.8	4.0	1.9
65 and over	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.0	1.4	0.4
Total	100.0	53.2	46.8	100.0	53.4	46.4	100.0	51.4	48.4	100.0	56.0	44.0
Number of persons reporting age 2/	31											
	4,617			2,004			889			1,724		

1/ Total includes all persons for whom age was known, regardless of whether sex was known.

2/ Exclusive of 72 persons whose age was unknown.

2/ Based upon 1,056 borrowers reporting age data for household members, out of the 1,063 borrowers in the study.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

Of all persons in households of borrowers at the time of the first standard loan, 41 percent were under 16 and 1.5 percent were 65 and over. The youth group aged 16 to 24 comprised 17 percent of all persons. Males aged 16 to 64 were less than one-third of all persons, being 31 percent of the total.

Table 7.—AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION: Number and percentage of all persons in households of borrowers at time of first standard Fm loan, by age and sex, by States

Age at time of first standard loan	Persons in households of borrowers											
	by State of residence at time of first standard loan											
	Total persons		Montana		Wyoming		Colorado		Total		Total	
	Total	Males	Total	Males	Total	Females	Total	Males	Total	Males	Total	Females
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Under 5	12.3	6.8	5.3	2.6	5.7	5.9	11.5	6.3	5.2	12.2	7.2	3.5
5 to 9	13.0	6.2	6.3	3.2	6.6	6.0	12.4	5.3	6.9	13.0	5.4	3.6
10 to 14	13.0	6.2	6.8	3.2	7.3	5.9	12.2	5.7	5.5	13.5	7.4	3.8
15	2.6	1.5	1.1	2.4	1.4	1.0	2.5	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.0
Total, under 16	40.9	20.7	20.2	10.1	22.0	18.3	30.7	20.0	18.8	42.1	21.2	10.1
16 to 24	16.8	8.8	9.0	4.7	9.7	9.0	17.2	8.5	8.7	15.6	7.3	3.8
25 to 34	13.7	7.4	6.3	3.9	7.2	5.7	12.0	7.4	5.4	14.5	7.7	3.8
35 to 44	11.7	6.0	5.7	3.0	6.0	5.0	12.0	5.6	6.4	12.1	6.3	3.8
45 to 54	10.5	5.9	4.5	2.1	5.7	4.4	11.8	6.7	5.1	9.9	5.0	3.8
55 to 64	4.9	3.9	1.6	0.9	3.2	1.8	5.0	3.7	1.3	4.6	3.0	1.8
65 and over	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.5
Total	100.0	53.2	6.6	100.0	55.0	45.0	100.0	53.8	46.1	100.0	53.2	26.8
Number of persons reporting age 21	31											
age 21	4,617		1,775		1,404		1,438					

1/ Total includes all persons for whom age was known, regardless of whether sex was known.

2/ Exclusive of 72 persons whose age was unknown.

3/ Based upon 1,056 borrowers reporting age data for household members, out of the 1,068 borrowers in the study.

Colorado had the largest percentage of persons under 16 in households of borrowers and the smallest percentage in the youth group aged 16 to 24. Differences between States were not marked for persons aged 65 and over or for males aged 16 to 64.

Table 8. - CITY OF MEMPHIS: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of persons in household at time of first standard M2 loan, by period of first standard loan

Number of persons: in household at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers		Borrowers receiving first standard loan between 7/1/36- : 3/1/37- : 3/1/38- 2/28/37 : 2/28/38 : 2/28/39		
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	42	4.0	4.0	1.5	5.1
2	160	15.1	13.7	12.2	18.0
3	199	18.8	20.0	17.3	18.4
4	209	19.0	17.2	21.9	18.9
5	180	17.0	18.2	20.3	14.1
6	112	10.6	9.1	10.7	12.2
7	61	6.0	6.0	9.1	4.6
8	40	4.6	5.5	2.5	4.6
9	22	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.7
10	16	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.2
11 and over	14	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting:	1,058	:	451	197	410
Number not reporting:	10	:	5	1	4
Median number of persons in household:	4.6	:	4.7	4.9	4.5

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

The median size of household was 4.6 persons; the median was largest, 4.9 persons, for second-period borrowers and smallest, 4.5 persons, for third-period borrowers. Families of 3, 4, or 5 persons made up 55 percent of the total, while those of 1 and 2 persons were 19 percent and those of 6 or more persons were 26 percent. Large families of 8 or more persons were most common in the first period and small families of 1-2 persons were most common in the third period.

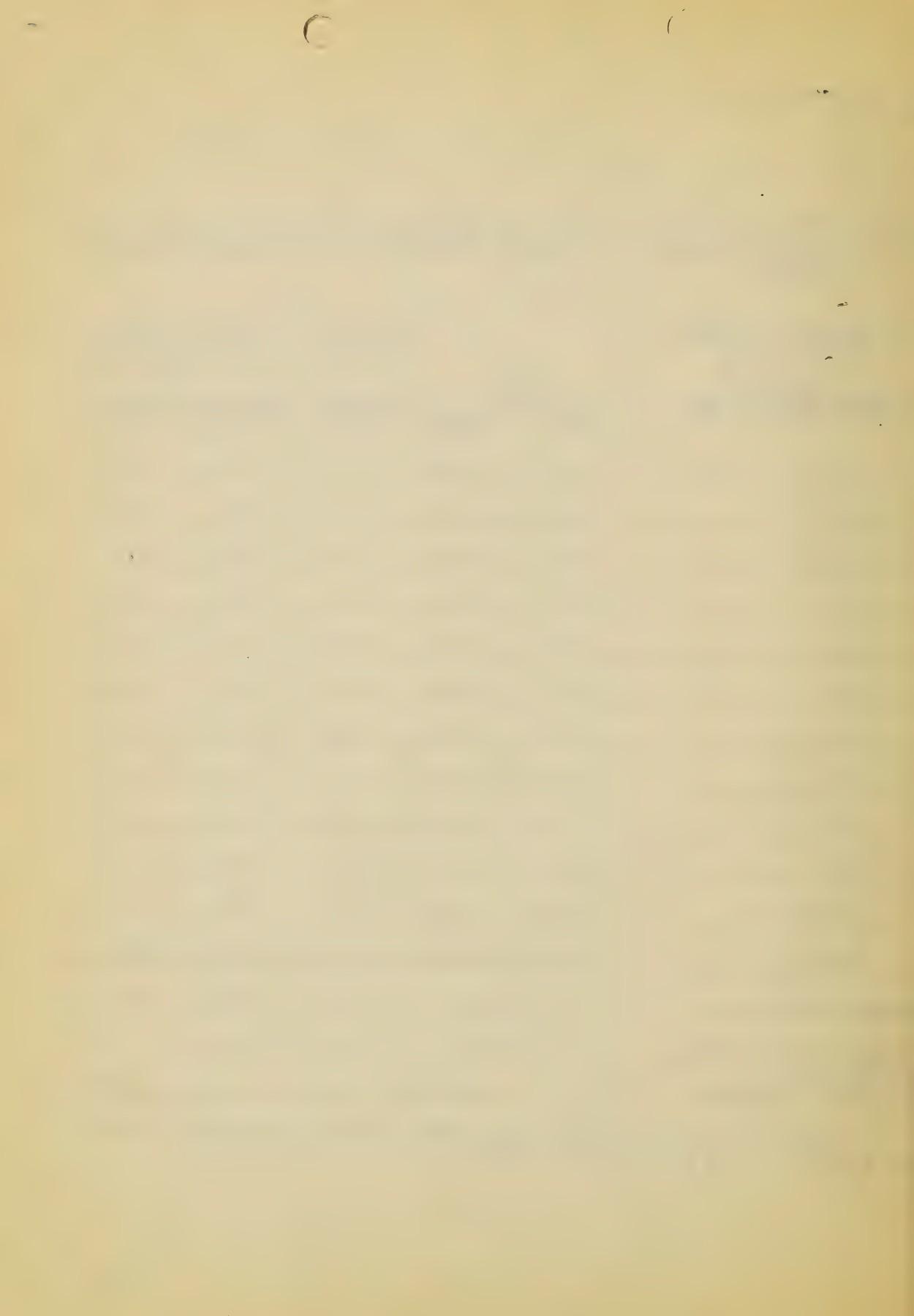
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Table 9.-SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of persons in household at time of first standard RR loan, by States

Number of persons in household at time of first standard loan	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan					
	Total borrowers		Montana	Wyoming	Colorado	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
1	62	4.0	3.3	5.3	3.4	
2	160	15.1	13.7	18.0	13.8	
3	159	18.8	17.3	19.5	19.3	
4	200	18.9	17.8	19.5	19.5	
5	180	17.0	19.6	13.9	17.1	
6	112	10.6	11.2	10.1	10.4	
7	64	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.4	
8	49	4.6	5.1	3.6	5.2	
9	22	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.8	
10	16	1.5	2.3	0.6	1.5	
11 and over	14	1.3	1.3	2.1	0.6	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	1,058	393	338	327		
Number not reporting	10		4	6		
Median number of persons in household	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.7		

Montana borrowers had the largest median size of household, 4.9 persons, and Wyoming had the smallest, 4.4 persons.



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Table 10. -FAMILY COMPOSITION: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by family composition at time of first standard RL loan

Family composition at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers	Number : Percent
<u>Normal families</u>	920	88.8
Husband = wife; 2 persons	177	19.1
Husband = wife, 1 child under 16; 3 persons	127	12.1
Husband - wife; 2 children under 16; 4 persons	114	10.9
Husband = wife; 3 or more children under 16; 5 or more persons	194	18.5
Husband = wife, 1 or more persons 16 or older; 3 or more persons	86	8.2
Husband = wife, 1 child under 16 and 1 or more persons 16 or older; 4 or more persons	92	8.8
Husband = wife, 2 or more children under 16 and 1 or more persons 16 or older; 5 or more persons	180	17.2
<u>Broken families</u> 1/	62	5.9
<u>Nonfamily types</u> 2/	56	5.3
<u>Total reporting</u>	1,048	100.0
<u>Number not reporting</u>	20	

1/ Male or female without spouse but with 1 or more children

2/ Single head only or single head and another person, or persons
of same sex.

Normal families were characteristic of standard loan borrowers, as only 11 percent were not of this type. Two-thirds, 67.3 percent, of the families were normal families and had 1 or more children under 16. One-third of the families, 14 percent, were normal and had 1 or more persons aged 16 or older. About one-fourth, 26 percent, had children under 16 and persons - usually children - aged 16 and older.

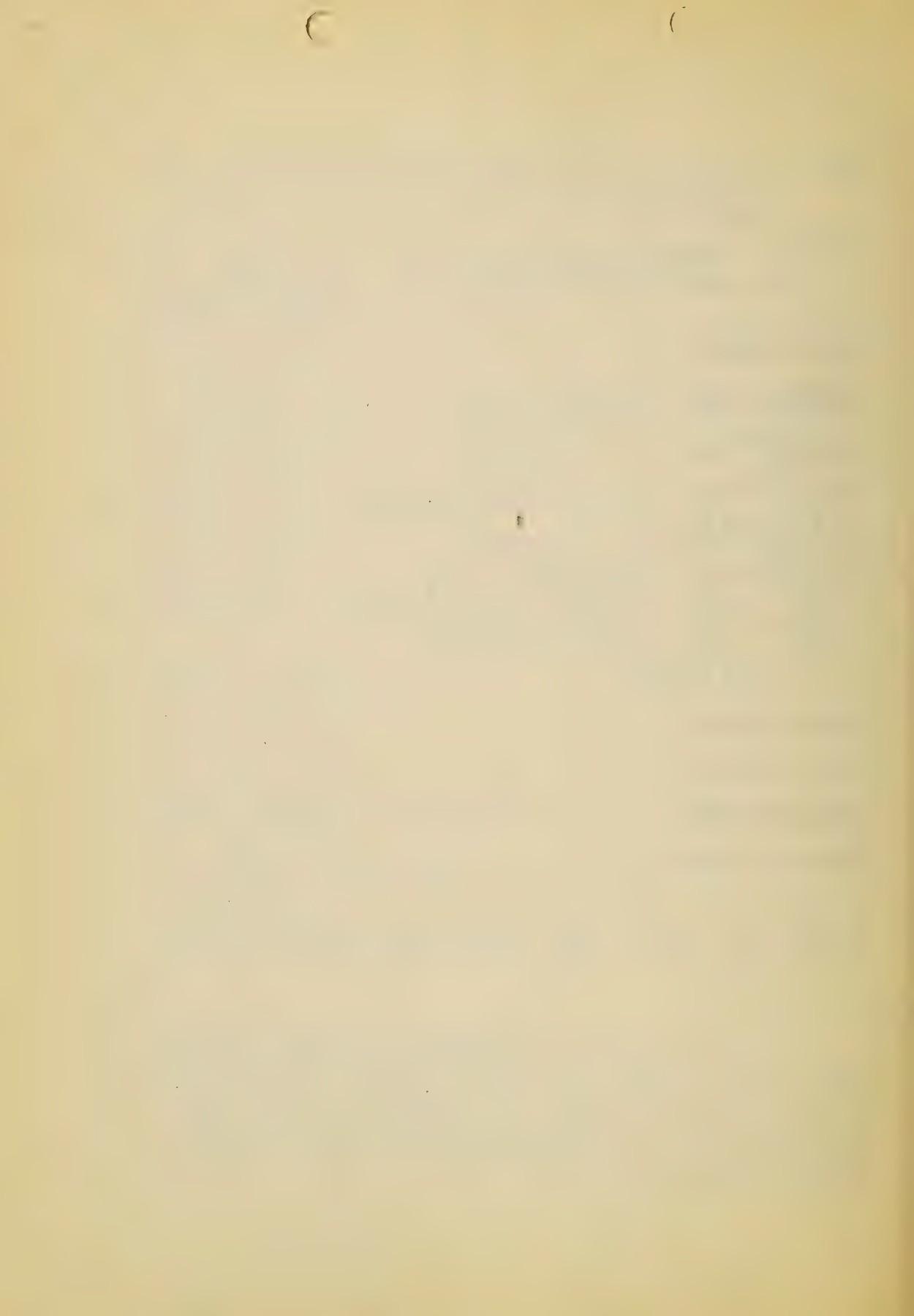


Table 11.—AGE OF HEAD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by age of household head at time of first standard loan, by States

Age of household head	Total borrowers	Borrowers at time of first standard loan			State of residence	
		Montana		Wyoming	Colorado	
		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
16 to 24	55	5.3	4.7	5.7	5.6	
25 to 34	279	26.9	26.3	25.6	28.7	
35 to 44	259	25.9	26.2	23.8	27.8	
45 to 54	270	26.0	26.2	27.4	24.4	
55 to 64	140	12.5	13.5	16.8	12.2	
65 and over	25	2.4	3.1	2.7	1.3	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	1,038	381	332	320		
Number not reporting	30	7	10	13		
Median age of household head	41.9	42.2	42.8	40.6		

The median age of borrowers was 42 years. About 5 percent were under 25 and 16 percent were aged 55 and over. Colorado had the lowest median age, the smallest percentage aged 55 and over and the largest percentage under 35.

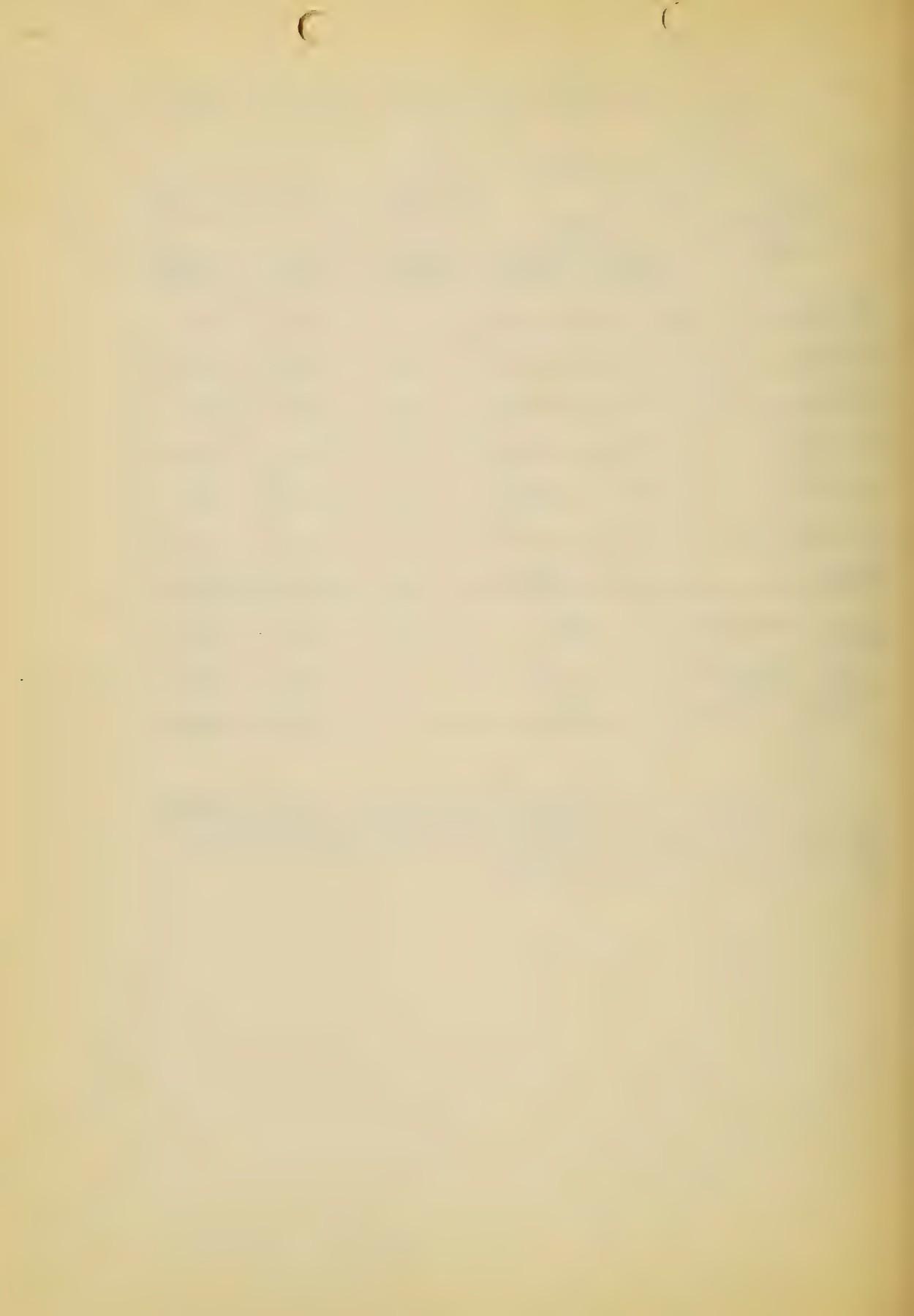


Table 12 - EDUCATION OF HEAD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by highest grade of school finished by household head at time of first standard RR loan, by States

Highest grade finished	Total borrowers	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan		
		Montana	Wyoming	Colorado
		Number	Percent	Percent
None	23	3.1	3.5	2.6
1 to 3	19	2.1	1.9	1.7
4 to 5	66	7.3	8.5	5.3
6	43	4.7	4.4	4.3
7	48	5.2	6.9	5.6
8	397	43.8	44.5	42.2
9	59	6.7	7.0	5.6
10	63	6.9	5.7	7.9
11	29	3.2	3.2	3.6
12	112	12.3	11.0	13.9
13 or more	42	4.8	5.4	5.3
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	908	317	302	289
Number not reporting	160	75	40	44
Median grade finished by household head	3.6	8.6	8.7	8.6

Less than one-fourth, 22.5 percent, of the heads failed to complete the eighth grade, 44 percent stopped after finishing the eighth grade, and 17 percent completed the twelfth grade. Five percent completed 13 or more years of college. The median grade finished was 3.6. Wyoming borrowers had a little advantage in education over borrowers in the other two States.

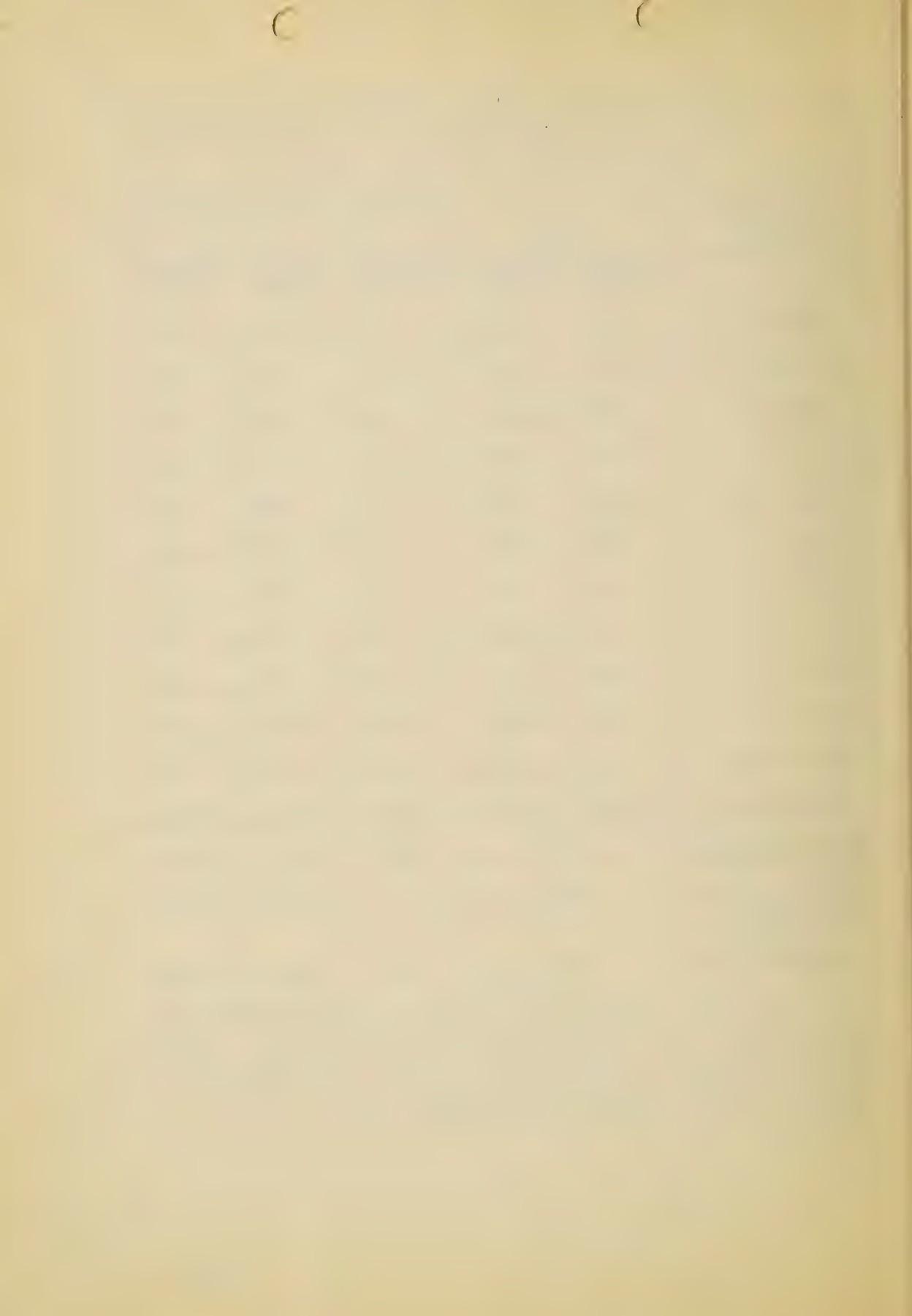


Table 12. EDUCATION AND AGE OF HEAD: NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY HIGHEST GRADE OF SCHOOL FINISHED AND BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD AT TIME OF FIRST STANDARD RR LOAN

Highest grade finished	Total	Age of head						Unknown	
		16 to 25		26 to 35		36 to 45			
		14 or less	24 or less	34 or less	36 or less	44 or less	64 or over		
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	
None	28	1	6	5	2	9	1	3	
1 to 3	19	—	—	5	9	4	—	—	
4 to 5	66	—	3	12	12	20	27	1	
6	42	1	6	13	10	9	1	—	
7	48	1	13	18	9	2	—	—	
8	377	22	103	95	112	51	14	—	
9	59	9	3	29	14	6	—	—	
10	59	5	22	32	1	5	1	—	
11	29	2	1	7	6	3	—	—	
12	14	9	5	24	2	7	—	—	
13 or more	46	2	2	11	23	9	2	2	
Unknown	160	6	20	35	42	20	5	27	
Total	1,066	55	279	369	370	140	25	30	
Median grade finished by household head:	8.6	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	*	*	

* Median not computed on fewer than 50 cases.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

This table shows the relation between age and education. The median grade finished is highest for the youngest heads and lowest for the oldest.

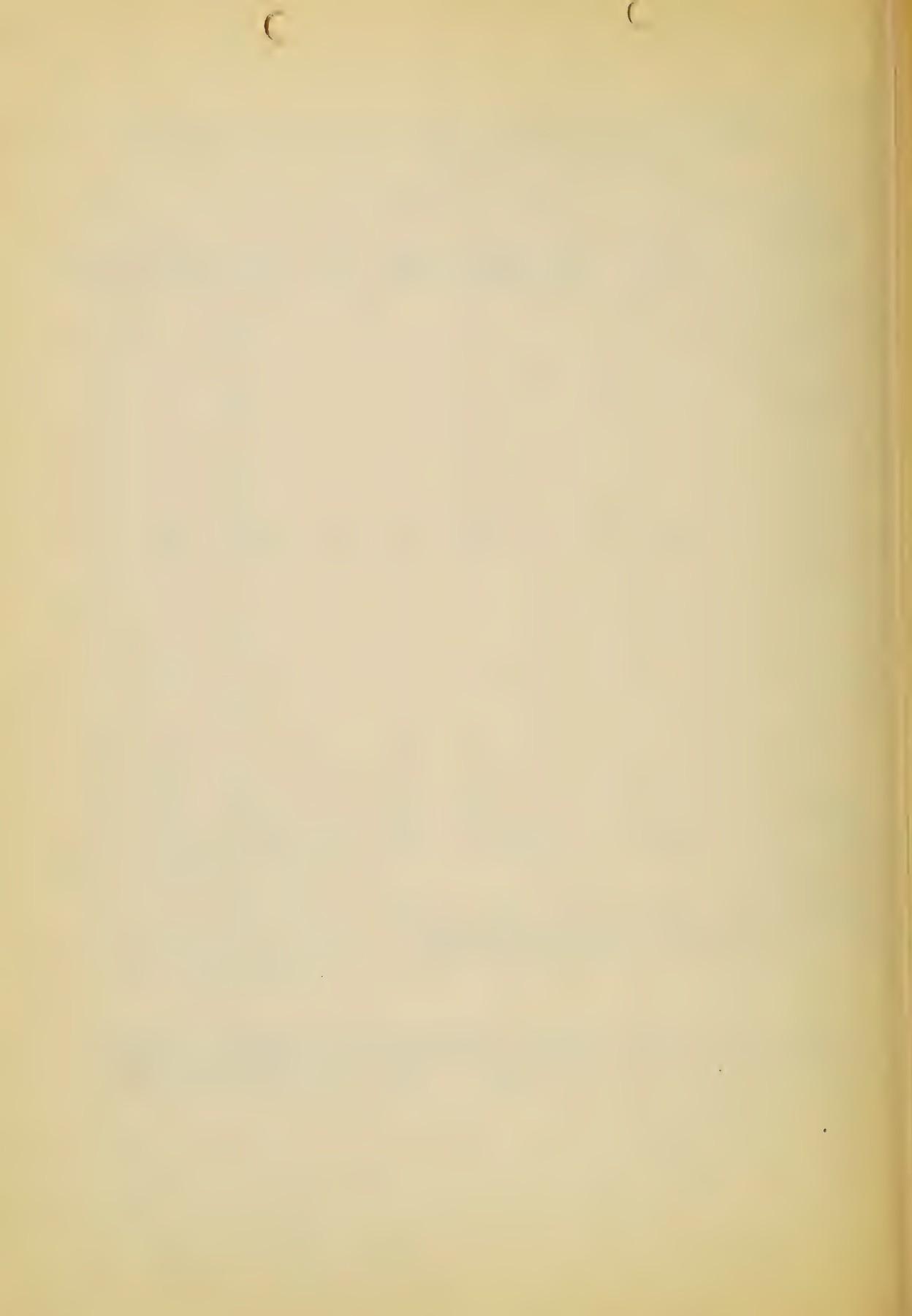
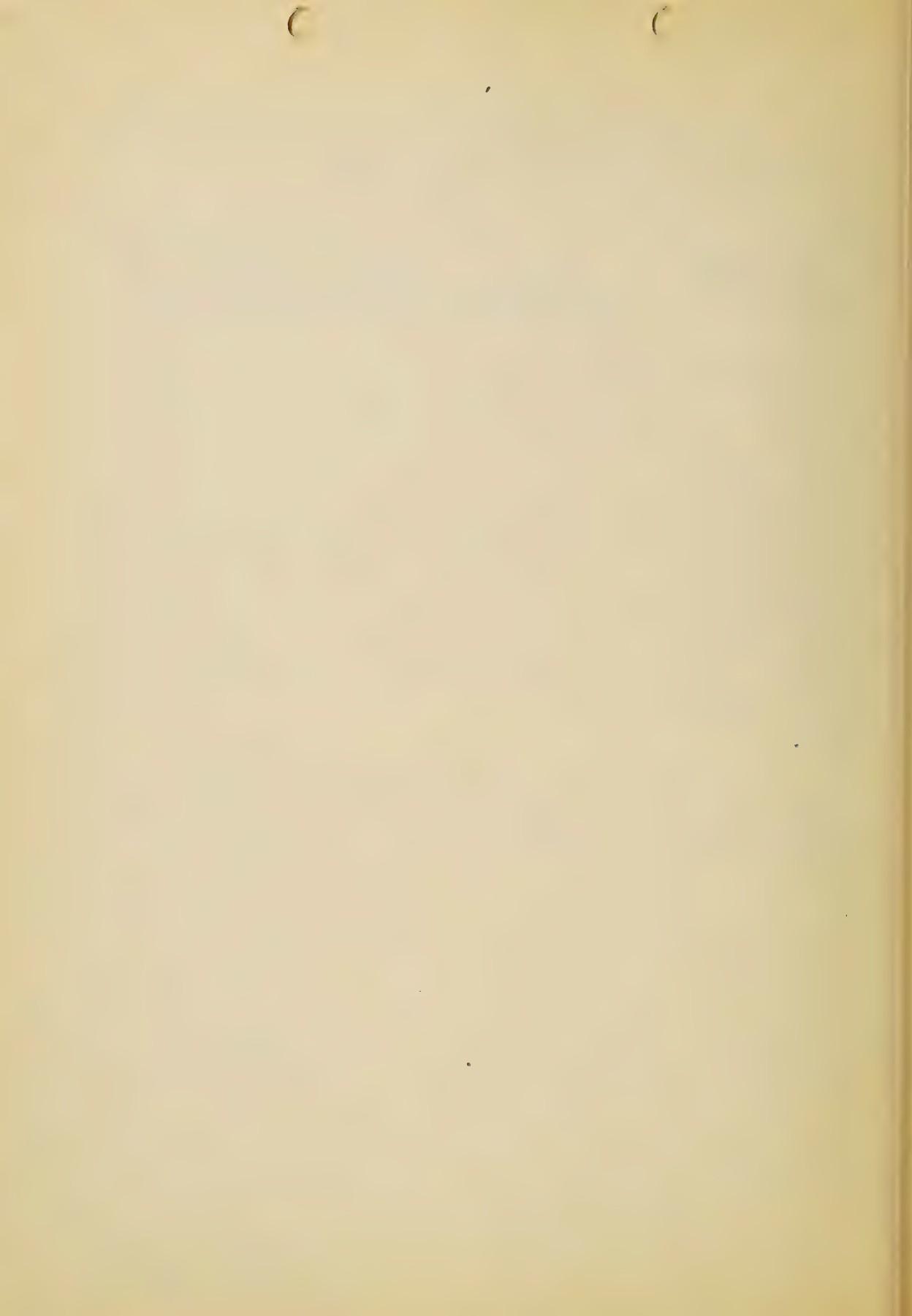


Table 14. NUMBER OF MALE YOUTHS IN HOMELESS; Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of male youths (homeless) aged 16 to 24 in household at time of first standard FR loan, by period of first standard loan.

Number of male youths aged 16 to 24	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between 3/1/36-12/1/37-3/1/38				
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	161	15.5	15.0	16.7	15.2
2	66	6.3	7.2	6.2	6.4
3 or more	33	1.6	2.3	2.5	1.7
Total	260	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

A comparable table is also available for each state in the region.

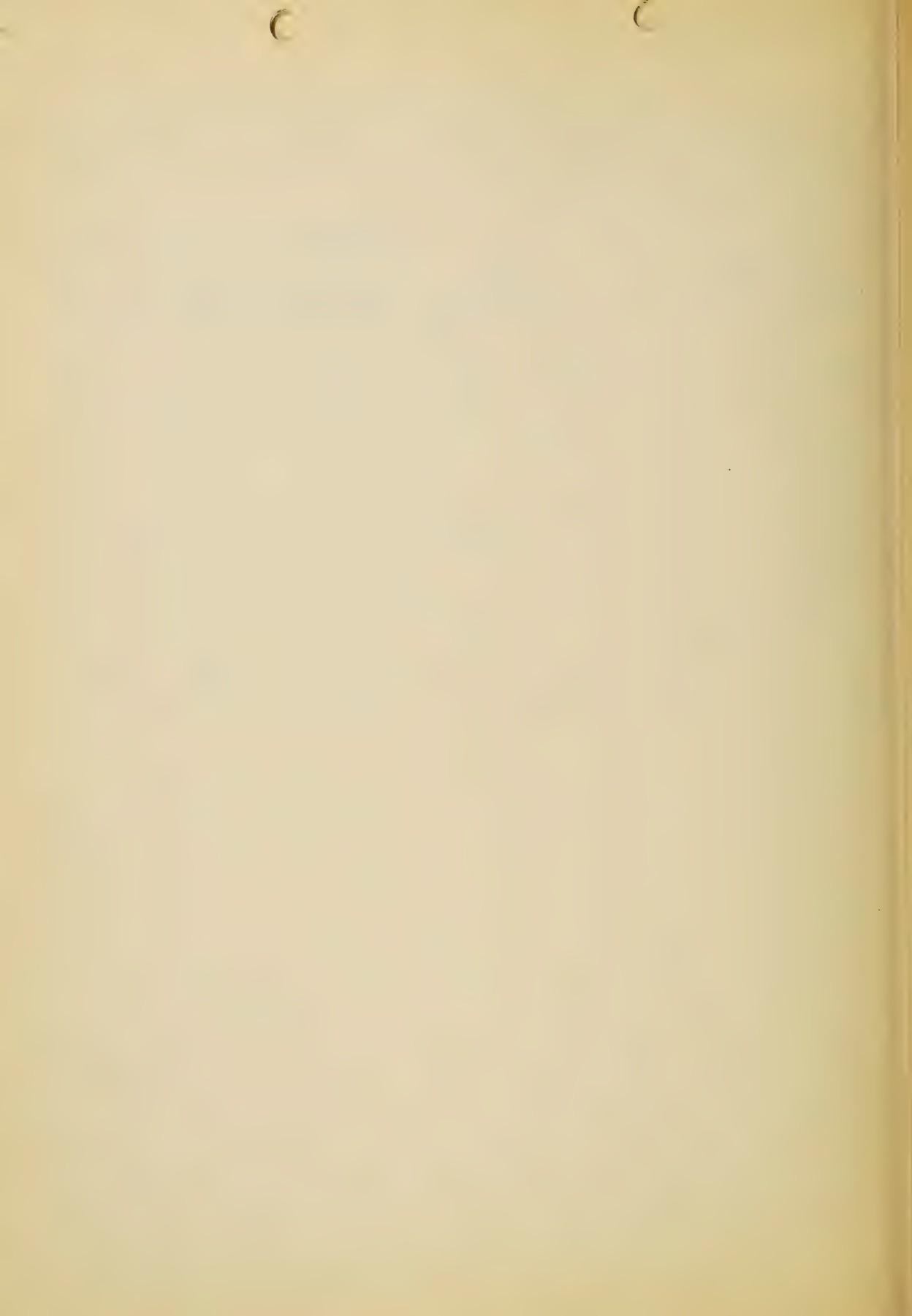
Table 14 shows that 15.5 percent of the male youths in households (over 16 years old) had one male youth, 6.3 percent had 2, and 1.6 percent had 3 or more youths. The distribution is as follows: 1 male youth in 15.5 percent of loans, 2 in 6.3 percent, and 3 or more in 1.6 percent.



NUMBER OF MALE YOUTH IN FAMILIES Number and percentage of households
classified by number of male youths (underaged aged 16 to 24) in household
held at time of first standard RH loan, by States

No.	Number of borrowers	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan					Percent of households
		Total		Montana		Wyoming	
		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
1	165	155	18.1	32.3	26.3	23.3	1.6%
2	66	62	73	57	55	55	1.5%
Total	231	197.0	190.0	360.0	386.0	323.0	3.0%
Reporting	186	186	21	71	9	10	0.9%
not reporting	45	45	7	9	6	9	0.8%

Wyoming had the smallest proportion of households with male youths
(underaged aged 16 to 24) and Montana had the largest.



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Table 16 -YEARS ON FARM: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of years resident on farm to be operated during crop year of first standard R.C. Loan

Years on farm to be operated	%
Less than 1	2
1 but less than 2	42
2 or more	56
Total percentage	100.0
Source:	
and 1951 Population.	

Thirty-nine percent had lived 2 years or less on the farm to be operated during the crop year in which they received their first standard loan; 12 percent had been on this farm less than 1 year. This information was known for only about one-half of the borrowers in the study.

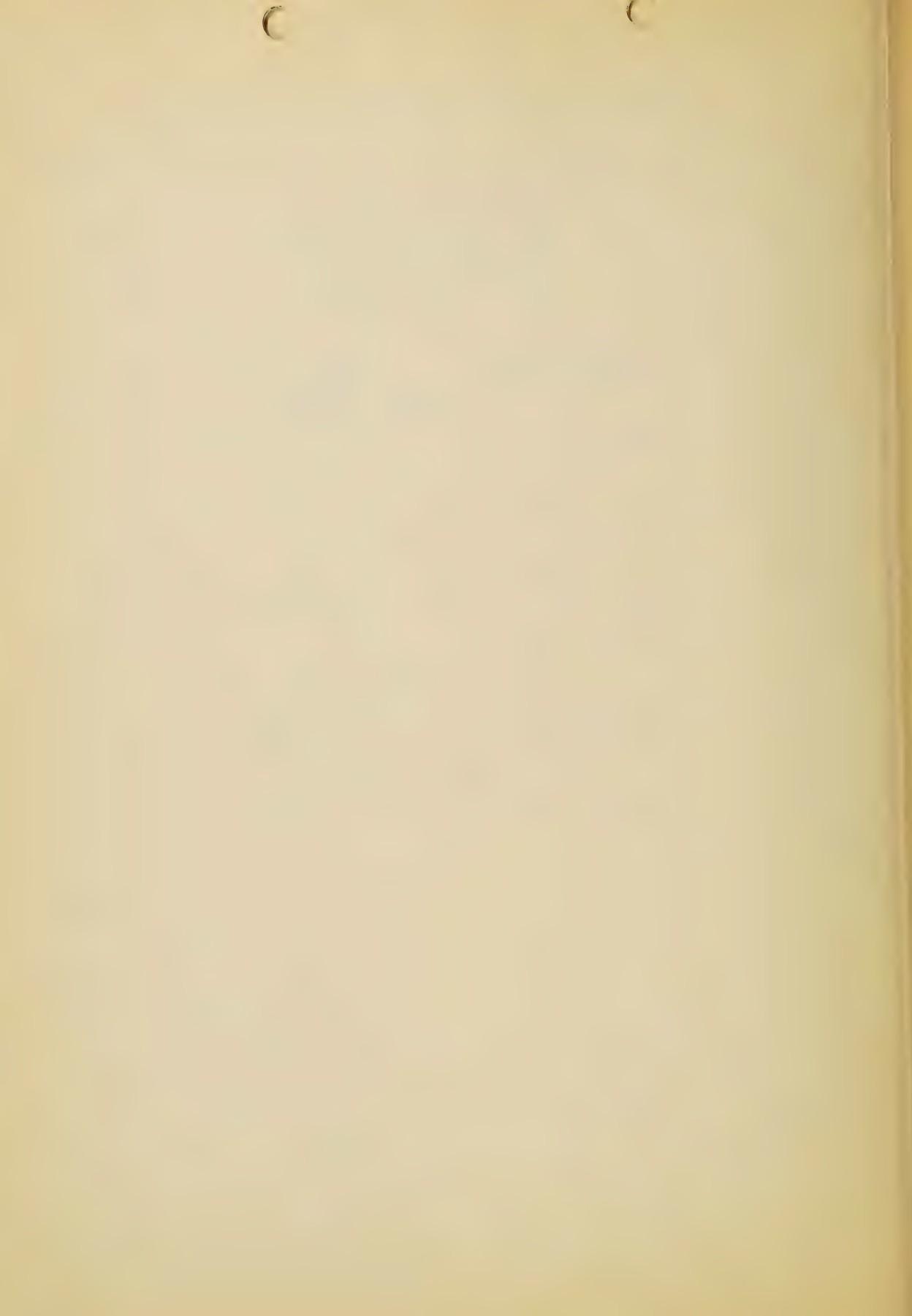


Table 17. FIFTH CHANGED FARMERS: Percentage of borrowers classified by number of times changed farms since first standard RR loan and before February 28, 1939, by period of first standard loan 1/

Number of times changed farms	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between		
	: 3/1/36- : 2/28/37	: 3/1/37- : 2/28/38	: 3/1/38- : 2/28/39
	: Percent	: Percent	: Percent
0	: 85.5	: 92.2	: 99.2
1	: 12.1	: 6.8	: 0.8
2	: 1.6	--	--
3	: 0.8	--	--
4 or more	--	--	--
Total	: 100.0	: 100.0	: 100.0
Number reporting	: 379	: 133	: 369
Number not reporting	: 77	: 6	: 45

1/ Inasmuch as the last available record for a large proportion of the borrowers was filled out before February 28, 1939, the number of changes reported in this table is an underestimation of the total moves between the time of receiving the first standard RR loan and February 28, 1939.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

One in 7, 14.5 percent, of the first-period borrowers changed farms after entry on the program and before February 28, 1939; most frequently there was just one change. Seven percent of the second-period borrowers had changed farms, just once in all cases.

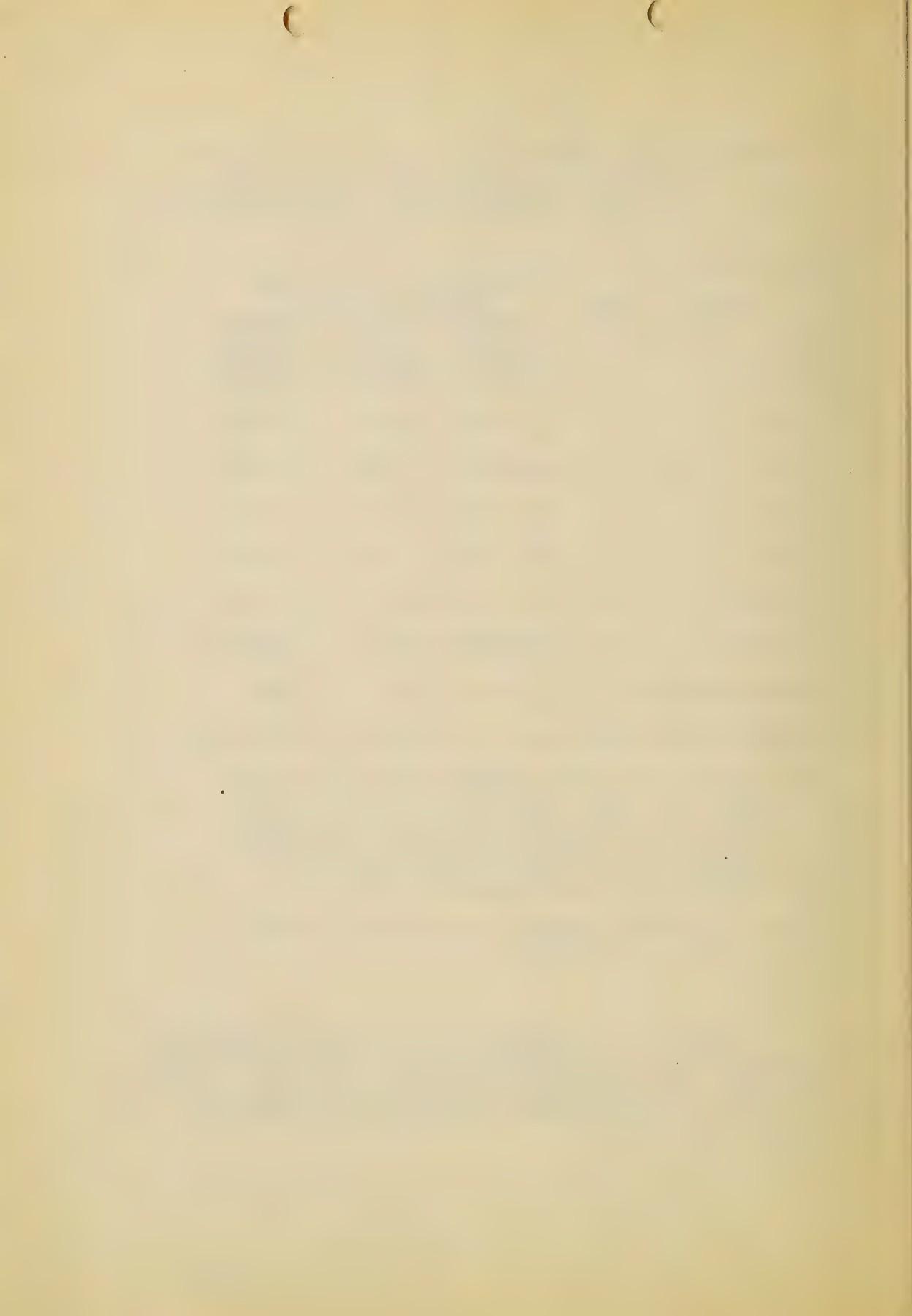


Table 13.-TENURE STATUS YEAR BEFORE RR: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by tenure status during year before first standard RR loan, by period of first standard loan 1/

Tenure status year before first standard loan	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between		
		3/1/36- 2/28/37	3/1/37- 2/28/38	3/1/38- 2/28/39
		Number	Percent	Percent
Full owner	270	26.4	26.9	20.6 : 29.1
Part owner 2/	205	20.2	14.8	25.9 : 23.5
Tenant	401	39.4	45.1	36.6 : 34.4
Cropper	7	0.7	0.2	2.6 : 0.3
Hired or unpaid farm laborer	78	7.7	6.2	9.0 : 8.8
Nonfarm	55	5.4	6.8	5.3 : 3.9
Total	xx	100.0	100.0	100.0 : 100.0
Number reporting	516	439	189	383
Number not reporting	52	17	9	26

1/ Tenure status is that held during major part of crop year before first standard RR loan.

2/ A part owner rents part and owns part of the farm operated.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region; a table showing the type and length of lease is available for 152 borrowers reporting lease data out of the 613 borrowers who rented land.

Almost one-half of the borrowers, 47 percent, owned all or part of the farm operated during the year before entry on RR. Forty percent were tenants, 8 percent were farm laborers, and 5 percent were not in agriculture during the major part of the crop year. The percentage of borrowers accepted who were owners increased from 42 percent in the first period to 53 percent in the third. The percentage who were tenants decreased from 45 to 34 percent. The percentage of borrowers who had been "nonfarm" also decreased while the farm laborers tended to increase in proportion.

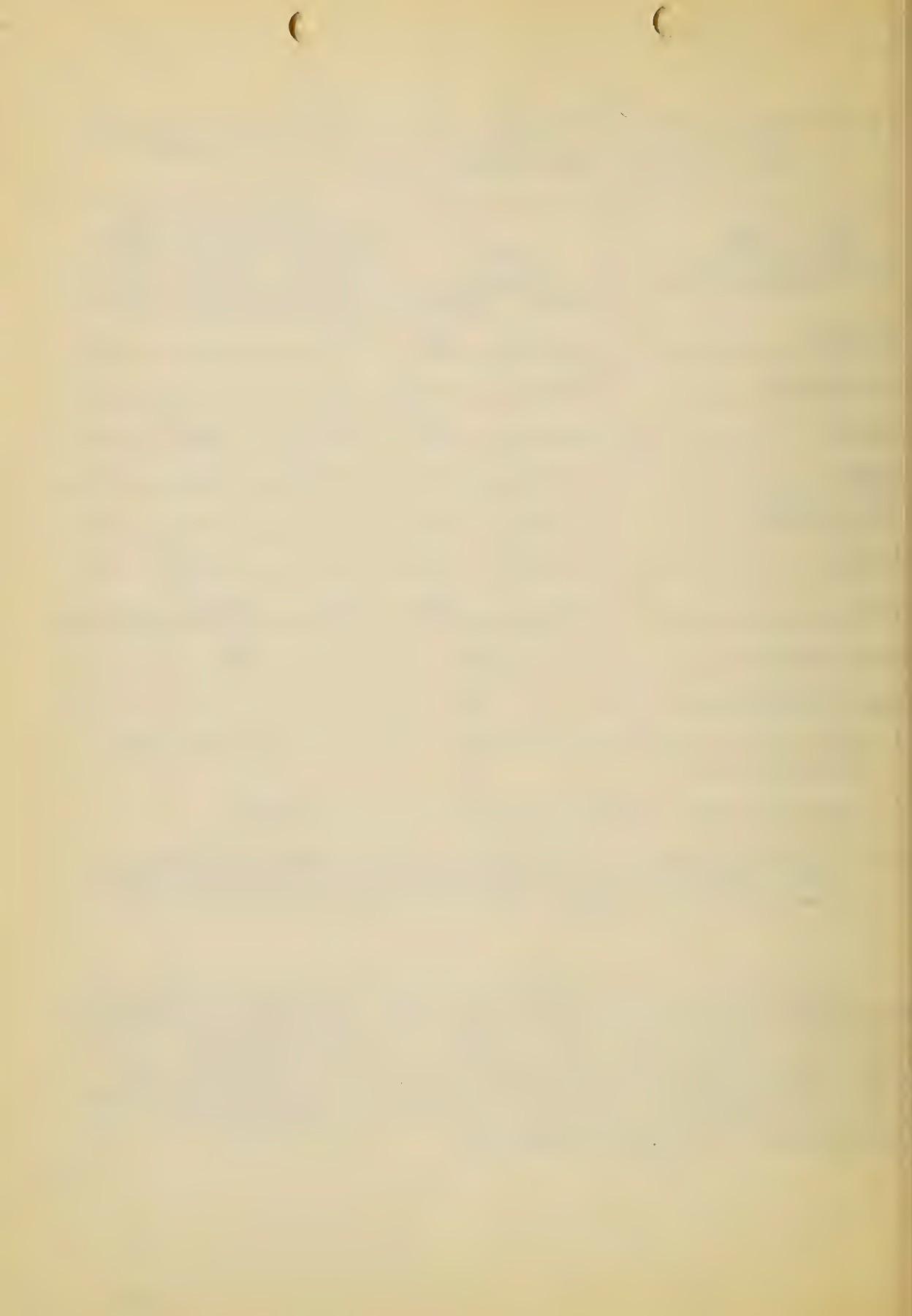


Table 19.—TENURE STATUS YEAR BEFORE RR: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by tenure status during year before first standard RR loan, by States 1/

Tenure status year before first standard loan	Total borrowers		Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan			
	Number	Percent	Montana		Wyoming	Colorado
			Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Full owner	270	26.6	26.3	35.6	17.1	
Part owner 2/	205	20.2	21.1	31.0	7.9	
Tenant	401	39.4	42.3	22.7	53.6	
Cropper	7	0.7	—	1.2	0.9	
Hired or unpaid farm laborer	78	7.7	2.5	6.1	14.2	
Nonfarm	55	5.4	6.4	3.4	6.3	
Total	1,016	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting						
Number not reporting	52	5.2	12	16	17	

1/ Tenure status is that held during major part of crop year before first standard RR loan.

2/ A part owner rents part and owns part of the farm operated.

Note: A table showing the type and length of lease is available for the 152 borrowers reporting lease data out of the 513 borrowers who rented land.

Owners were most frequent in Wyoming, where two-thirds of the borrowers owned all or part of the farm operated during the year before the first standard loan as compared to 43 percent in Montana and 25 percent in Colorado. The largest percentage of tenants was found in Colorado, 54 percent, and the smallest was in Wyoming, 23 percent. Colorado also had the largest percentage of farm laborers; Montana had the smallest. Wyoming had the fewest borrowers who had been "nonfarm."

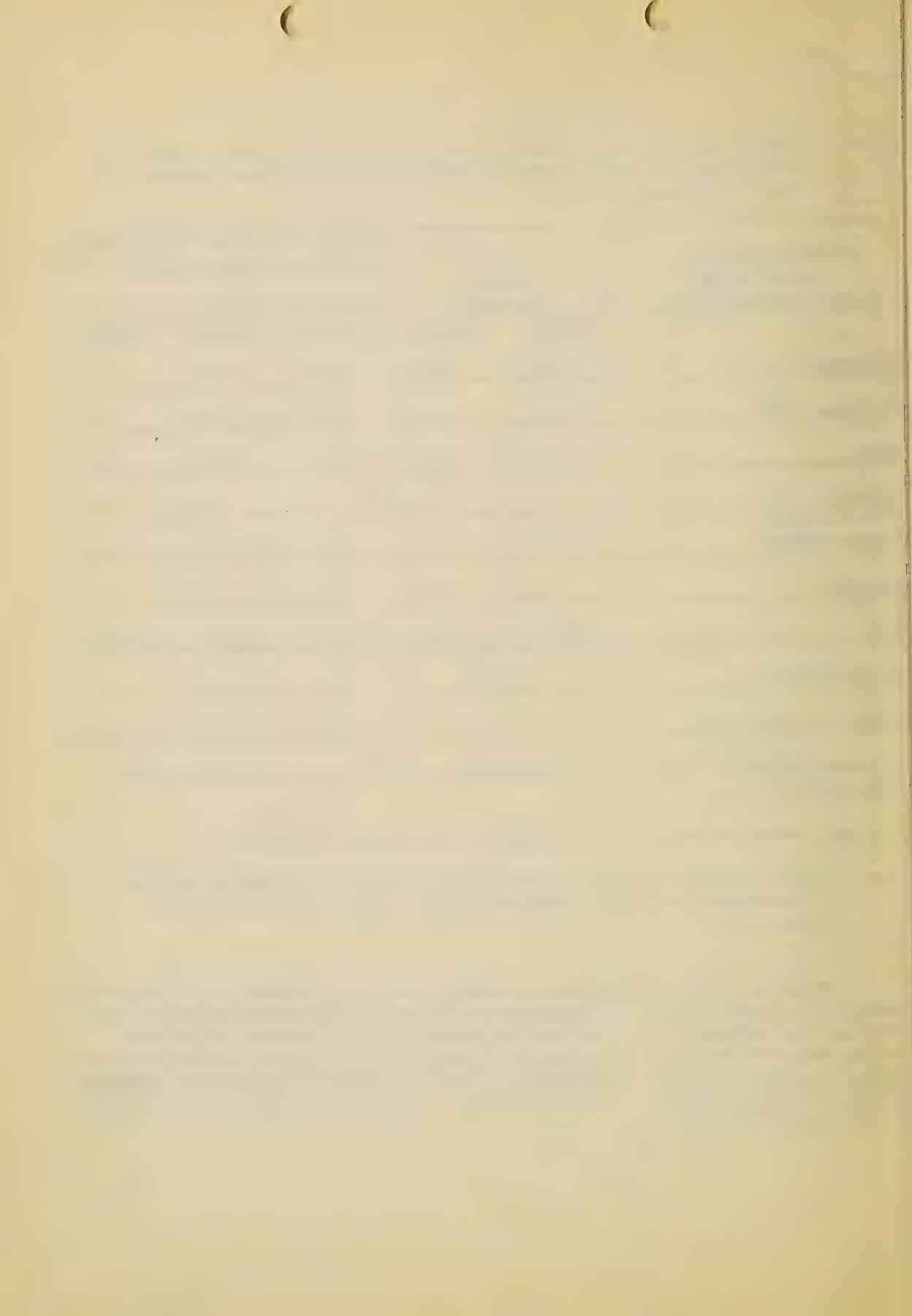


Table 20.-TENURE STATUS LAST R. RECORD; Number and percentage of borrowers classified by tenure status during last year of record after entry on standard RR program, by number of crop years after first loan 1/

Tenure status during last year of record after entry on RR	No. borrowers by number of crop years after first loan					
	Total borrowers		1 year	2 years	3 years	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Full owner	370	23.9	23.3	23.6	23.0	
Part owner 2/	65	23.2	25.4	23.6	19.2	
Tenant	374	52.5	50.7	52.8	55.3	
Cropper	3	0.4	0.6	---	0.5	
Total	xx	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	712	347	357	208		
Number not reporting 3/	7	5	1	1	1	

1/ Tenure status is that held during major part of last crop year of record.

2/ A part owner rents part and owns part of the farm operated.

3/ May include an occasional borrower with other than farm-operator status but exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Note: A table showing the type and length of lease is available for the 332 borrowers reporting lease data out of the 562 borrowers who rented land, exclusive of the borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Nearly one-half, 47 percent, of the borrowers were owners during the last crop year for which a record was available after entry on the RR program; nearly all the rest were tenants. The percentage of tenants is largest for the borrowers who had been on the program 3 years and smallest for those on the program 1 year.

1875-1880

19. 10. 1947. 1947-1948. 1947-1948.

The next day I visited the market to buy some
more dried fruit and vegetables for the road
and while there I saw an old woman

and the cost of \$2200. more was added to the sum
of \$1000. and so much as to enable us to add
to our stock of bread and flour. We have
a good deal of time now to pass & we hope to

Table 21.-TENURE STATUS (EARLY IN RR AND LAST RR PERIOD): Number of borrowers classified by tenure status during year before first standard loan and during last year of record after entry on standard RR program

Tenure status year before first standard loan	Borrowers by tenure status during last year of record after entry on RR					
	Total borrowers	Full owner	Part owner	owner 2/ ¹	Tenant	Cropper
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Full owner	162	127	16	31	3	---
Part owner	131	16	110	4	---	1
Tenant	293	9	12	272	---	2
Cropper	6	---	1	5	---	—
Hired or unpaid farm laborer	55	5	2	47	1	—
Nonfarm	40	9	4	26	---	1
Unknown	30	4	5	17	2	2
Total 4/ ²	719	170	165	374	3	7

1/ Tenure status is that held during major part of crop year.

2/ A part owner rents part and owns part of the farm operated.

3/ Includes, in addition to borrowers whose tenure status was unknown, an occasional borrower with other than farm-operator status.

4/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR.

Note: A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard loan.

Most of the borrowers who had been farm laborers or nonfarm before RR became tenants. The shifts in status were not striking for other tenure groups. Only 7 of the 293 owners and part owners were known to have dropped to a tenant status, while only 21 of the 293 who had been tenants had changed to an owner status.

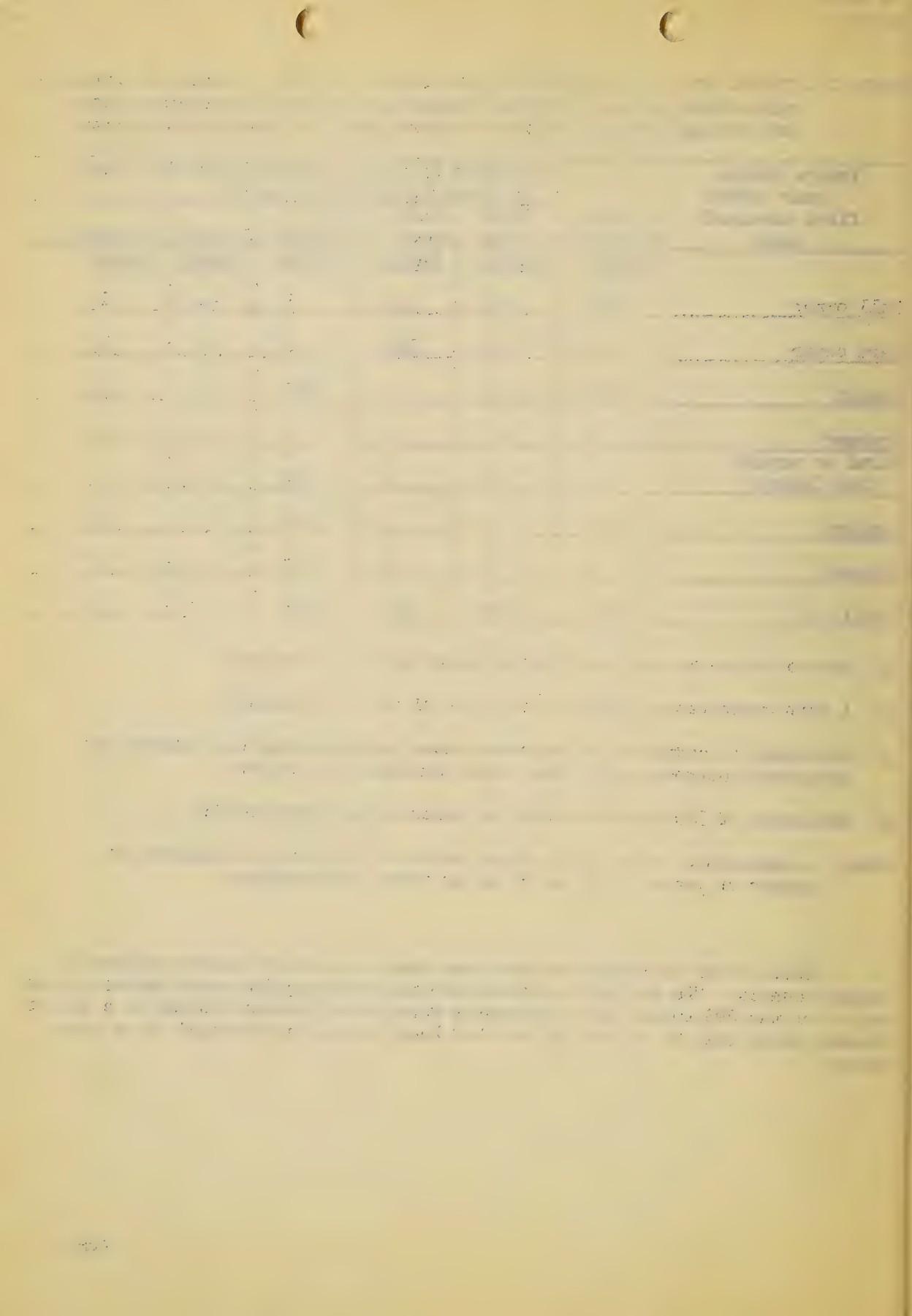


Table 22.-TENURE STATUS YEAR BEFORE RR AND NUMBER OF MALE YOUTHS IN HOUSEHOLD
Number of borrowers classified by tenure status during year before
first standard RR loan and by number of male youths (nonheads) aged
16 to 24 in household at time of first standard RR loan

Tenure status year before first standard loan	Total borrowers	Number of male youth aged 16 to 24					
		3 or more					
		0	1	2	more	Unknown	
Full owner	270	203	41	16	5	5	
Part owner	205	147	36	19	1	1	3
Tenant	401	307	55	20	7	7	12
Cropper	7	5	2	—	—	—	—
Hired or unpaid farm laborer	78	67	7	3	1	—	—
Nonfarm	55	40	8	5	—	2	
Unknown	92	30	13	3	2	—	4
Total	1,068	799	161	66	26	—	26

Note: A comparable table is also available for (a) each State in the region, (b) for each of the three periods of first standard loan, and (c) for each State by each of the three periods of first standard loan.

1887 - 1888

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Table 23 - SIZE OF FARM YEAR BEFORE RR. Number and percentage of borrowers classified by acres in farm during year before first standard RR loan, by period of first standard loan ^{1/}

Acres in farm year before first standard loan	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between					
		3/1/36- : 2/1/37- : 3/1/38- 2/28/37 : 2/28/38 : 2/28/39					
		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than 20	20	3	2.2	4.4	—	—	0.9
20 to 49	42	8	6.7	8.8	0.6	—	2.0
50 to 99	91	10	10.2	13.0	6.2	—	9.0
100 to 174	163	18	18.3	22.6	13.7	—	15.7
175 to 259	99	6	6.6	7.5	4.3	—	6.7
260 to 499	176	19	19.8	23.3	24.2	—	26.0
500 to 999	147	16	16.5	12.5	22.4	—	18.3
1,000 and over	192	22	22.7	9.9	28.6	—	31.4
Total	XXX	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Number reporting	890	385	161	—	—	344	—
Number not reporting	33	12	7	—	—	14	—
Median acres in farm	355	188	521	—	—	496	—

^{1/} Exclusive of 165 borrowers reporting no farm during crop year before first standard RR loan.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

The median size of farm during the year before the first loan for borrowers operating farms was 355 acres but varied greatly by periods, being 188 acres for the first period, 521 for the second and 496 for the third. Seventeen percent of the farms were under 100 acres, 18 percent were 100 to 174 acres, and 22 percent were 1,000 acres and over. In the third period nearly one-third of the farms were 1,000 acres or more in size.

Table 24.-SIZE OF FARM YEAR BEFORE RR: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by acres in farm during year before first standard RR loan, by States^{1/}

Acres in farm year before first standard loan	Borrowers State of residence at time of first standard loan					
	Total Borrowers		Montana		Wyoming	Colorado
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than 20	20	2.2	1.7	1.4	4.0	
20 to 49	42	4.7	4.7	2.0	7.9	
50 to 99	9	10.2	8.7	10.9	11.5	
100 to 174	163	18.3	16.6	17.8	21.3	
175 to 259	59	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.7	
260 to 499	176	19.8	16.9	13.3	31.2	
500 to 999	147	16.5	20.1	16.0	12.3	
1,000 and over	192	21.2	26.3	32.5	5.1	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	890		744	293	253	
Number not reporting	33		11	14	8	
Median acres in farm	255		421	472	242	

^{1/} Exclusive of 145 borrowers reporting no farm during crop year before first standard RR loan.

The median size of farm during the year before the first loan for borrowers who had been farming was smallest in Colorado, 242 acres, and largest in Wyoming, 472 acres. However, 31 percent of the Colorado farms were 260 to 499 acres.

Table 25 -SIZE OF FARM LAST RR RECORD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by acres in farm during last year of record after entry on standard RR program, by number of crop years after first loan

Acres in farm during last year of record after entry on RR	Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan					
	Total borrowers		1 year	2 years	3 years	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Less than 20 ^{1/}	6	0.8	--	2.6	1.0	
20 to 49	27	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.4	
50 to 99	65	9.2	10.6	7.2	8.3	
100 to 174	141	19.9	18.0	22.3	21.4	
175 to 259	50	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.8	
260 to 499	131	18.5	18.0	15.0	21.8	
500 to 999	139	19.3	16.6	22.2	22.7	
1,000 and over	150	21.2	25.7	19.6	14.5	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting ^{2/}	709		230	153	206	
Number not reporting	10		3	5	2	
Median acres in farm	380		377	370	362	

^{1/} May include an occasional borrower reporting no farm.

^{2/} Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

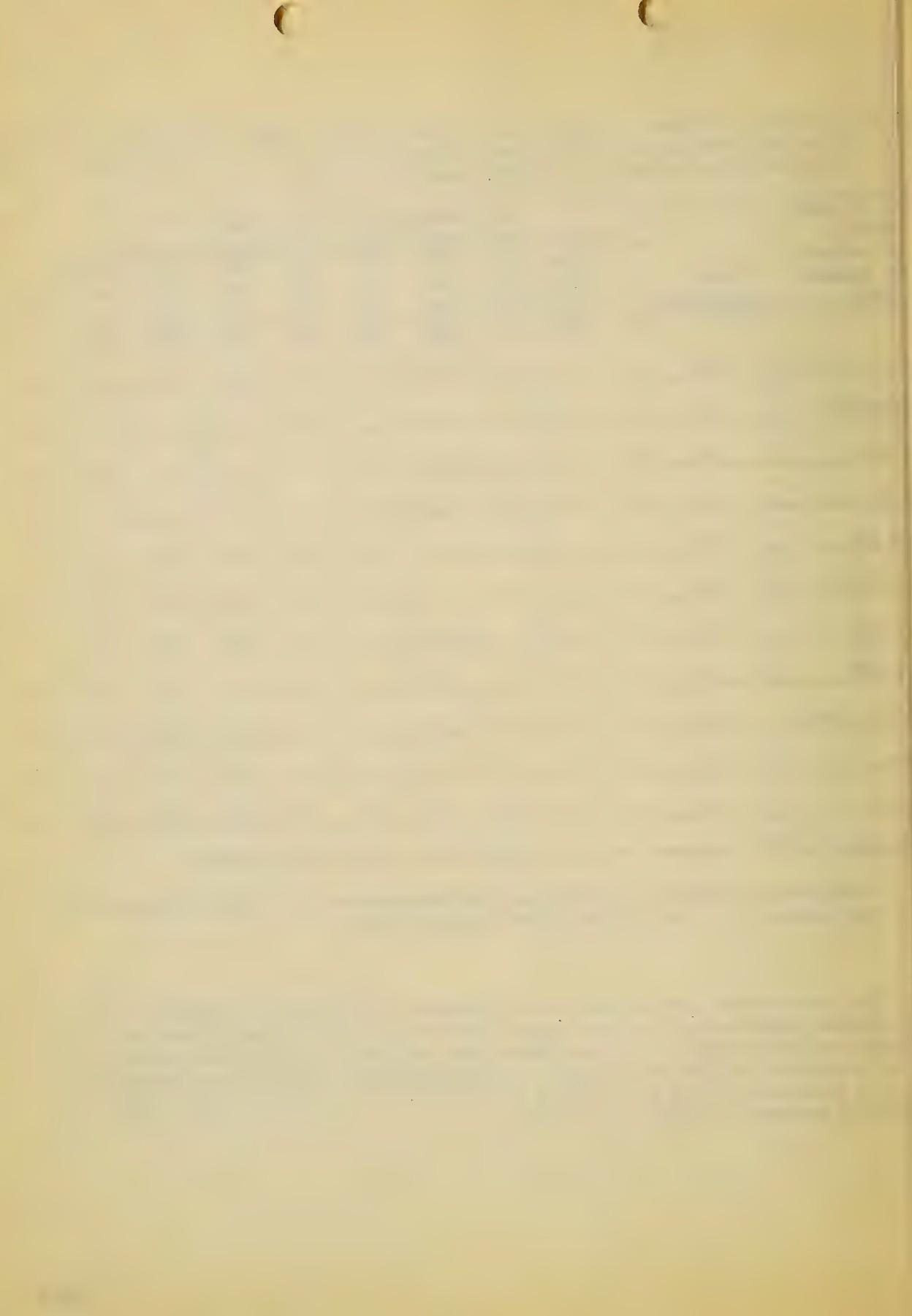
The median size of farm in the last year of record was 380 acres; the median was largest for the borrowers on the program 1 year and smallest for those on 3 years. Over one-fifth of the borrowers had farms of 1,000 acres or more; the percentage having farms of this largest size was highest for borrowers on the program 1 year and lowest for those on 3 years. An additional one-fifth had farms of between 500 and 999 acres. Only 14 percent of the farms were under 100 acres and one-fifth were 100 to 174 acres. A tabulation has also been made of the farms known to have been irrigated.

Acres in farm during year before first standard loan	Borrowers by acres in farm during last year of record after entry on RR											
	Total borrowers	0	1 to 20	21 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 and over	Unknown	Total borrowers	No. of farms
0	104	—	—	7	12	28	12	22	17	6	—	—
Less than 20	10	—	2	4	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	2
21 to 49	24	—	2	12	5	3	1	1	—	—	—	2
50 to 99	65	—	—	—	38	14	3	3	4	1	2	2
100 to 199	117	—	—	—	5	69	10	18	11	2	2	2
200 to 499	35	—	2	—	2	4	13	11	—	2	1	—
500 to 999	126	—	—	—	2	2	8	7	61	25	7	2
1,000 and over	117	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	10	99	1	—
Unknown	18	—	—	1	1	4	2	3	3	3	1	—
Total 1/	719	—	5	27	65	141	50	120	120	150	10	—

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Note: A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard loan.

This table shows the distribution for borrowers to new farms from after entry on the program than during the year before the first loan. Of the 58 who had farms both before and after entry on the program size of farm was known both times, 66 had farms in a smaller and 169 in a larger size group after entry on the program. Those who had no farms during the year before the first loan had smaller farms during the last year of record than other borrowers.



For Administrative Use Only

Section 3.

TABLE 27.—ACRES IN CROPS FOR 1940 RR REPORTERS AND PERCENTAGE OF BORROWERS
CLASSIFIED BY ACRES IN CROPS DURING YEAR BEFORE FIRST STANDARD RR
LOAN.^{1/}

Acres in crops dur- ing year before first standard loan:	Total borrowers	r : Percent
Less than 10	32	3.7
10 to 19	26	3.0
20 to 29	43	4.9
30 to 59	149	17.0
60 to 99	201	23.0
100 to 149	151	17.3
150 to 199	99	11.3
200 to 399	139	15.9
400 to 599	29	3.1
600 and over	5	0.6
Total report- ing	814	100.0
number	:	
not reporting	26	
Median acres in crops	97	

1/ Exclusive of 770 borrowers reporting no land in crops during crop year before first standard RR loan.

While the median number of acres in crops during the year before the first loan was 97, nearly one-third of the borrowers, 21 percent, had 150 acres or more in crops. Thirteen of the 770 borrowers known to have no land in crops did have some cropland not in crops.

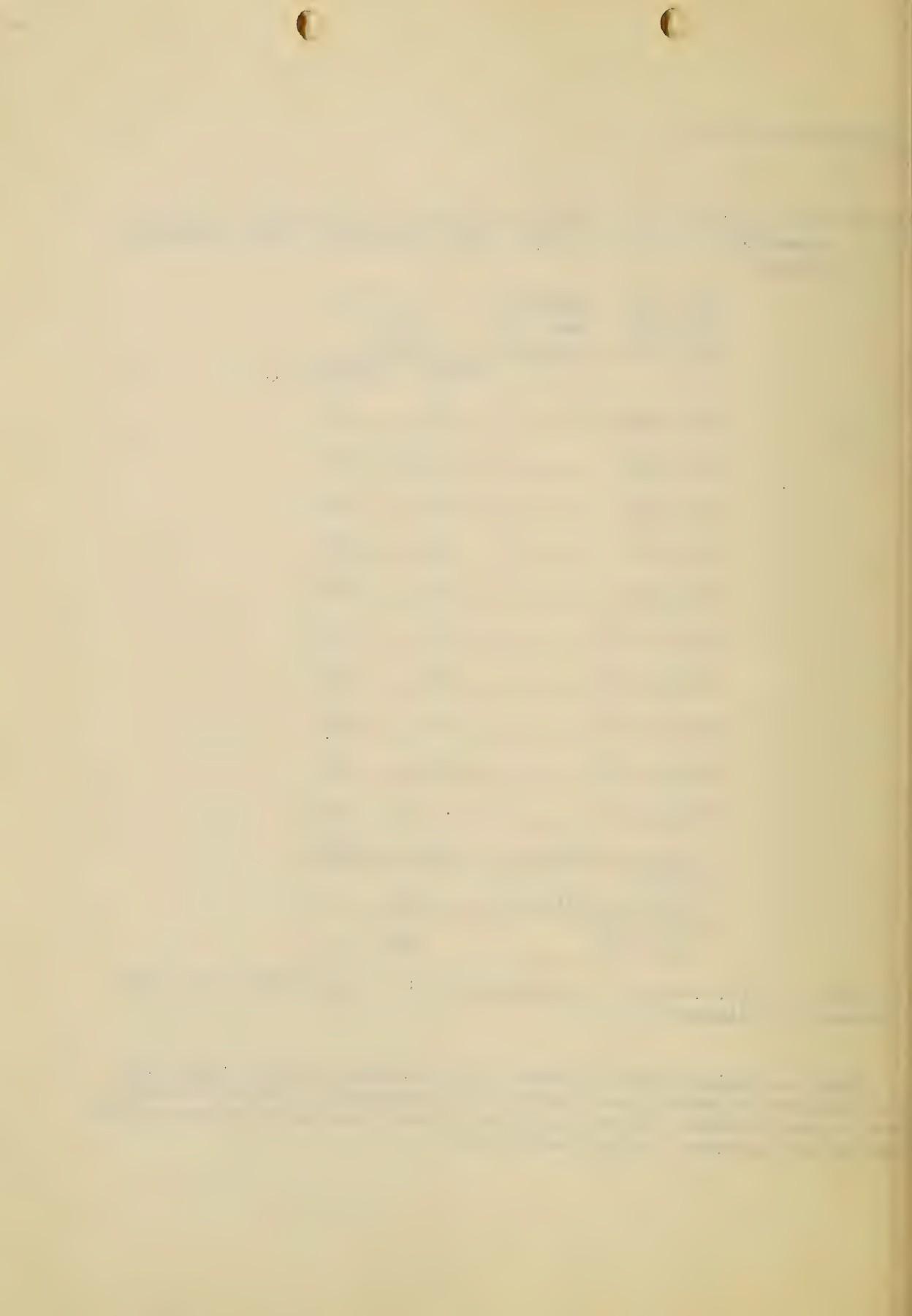


Table 28.-ACRES IN CROPS AND RECORD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by acres in crops during last year of record after entry on standard RR program, by number of crop years after first loan

Acres in crops during last year of record after entry on RR	Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan					
	Total borrowers		1 year	2 years	3 years	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Less than 10 1/	17	2.4	1.6	4.5	2.4	
10 to 19	9	1.2	1.4	2.6	—	
20 to 29	28	3.9	4.3	3.2	3.9	
30 to 59	105	14.8	15.1	16.8	12.6	
60 to 99	179	25.2	25.2	23.9	26.3	
100 to 149	121	17.0	18.6	17.4	14.1	
150 to 199	78	11.0	10.9	9.7	12.1	
200 to 399	138	19.6	13.3	18.7	21.8	
400 to 599	28	3.9	3.7	3.2	4.9	
600 and over	8	1.1	1.1	—	1.9	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	711	350	155	206		
Number not reporting 2/	8	2	3	3		
Median acres in crops	107	107	98	117		

1/ May include an occasional borrower reporting no land in crops.

2/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

The median number of acres in crops after entry on RR was 107; those on the program 3 years had the largest median, 117 acres. Over one-third, 35 percent, had 150 acres or more in crops. The group on the program 3 years had the largest percentage, 41, with at least 150 acres in crops.

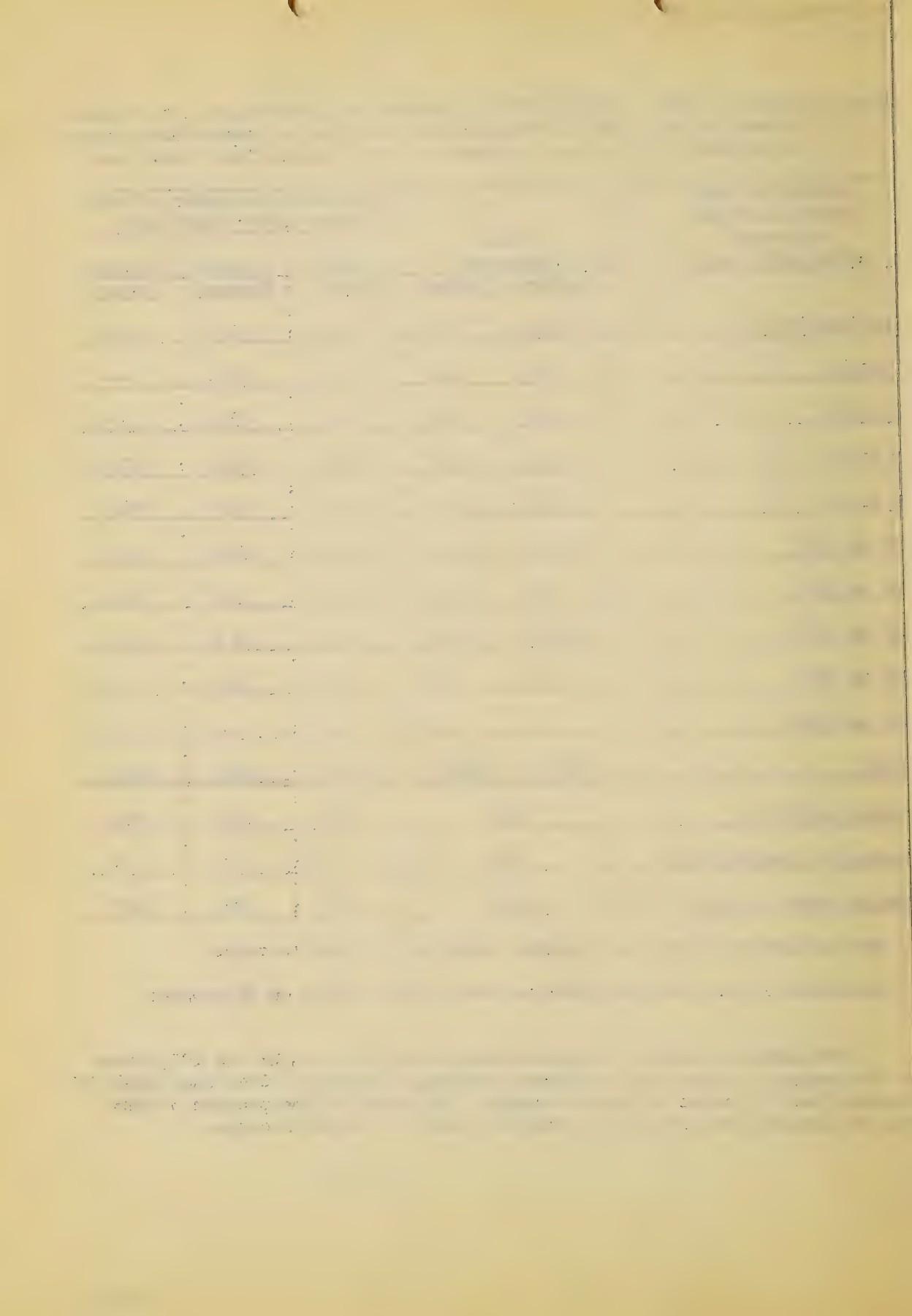


Table 29 - ACRES IN CROPS YEAR BEFORE RR AND LAST RR RECORD: Number of borrowers classified by acres in crops during year before first standard loan and during last year of record after entry on standard RR program

Acres in crops:	Borrowers by acres in crops											
	during			during last year of record			after entry on RR					
year before	Total	Less than 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 50	50 to 100	100 to 150	150 to 200	200 to 300	300 to 500	500 and over	
first standard loan borrowers:	1/	0	10	19	29	59	99	149	199	399	599	over known
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0	119	1	3	1	4	25	32	17	14	16	3	2
Less than 10	17	5	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
10 to 19	29	3	3	4	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 29	23	1	2	6	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 to 59	101	1	2	4	33	33	13	5	2	1	1	1
60 to 99	133	3	2	2	17	26	21	8	13	2	1	1
100 to 149	105	1	1	1	8	2	15	16	12	3	1	1
150 to 199	59	2	1	3	1	3	1	23	22	4	1	2
200 to 399	95	1	1	1	2	5	7	7	61	8	2	2
400 to 599	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	7	2	1
600 and over	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Unknown	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Total 2/	79	5	12	9	28	104	179	121	78	138	28	8

1/ Includes borrowers with no farms and borrowers with farms but with no land in crops

2/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Note: A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard loan

This table brings out the tendency to have more land in crops after entry on the program than during the year before RR. Of the 79 who had crops both before and after entry on RR and for whom the acres in crops was known both times, 123 shifted to a smaller and 222 to a larger acreage-in-crops class after coming on the program. Those who had no crops during the year before the first loan had less land in crops during the last year of record than other borrowers.

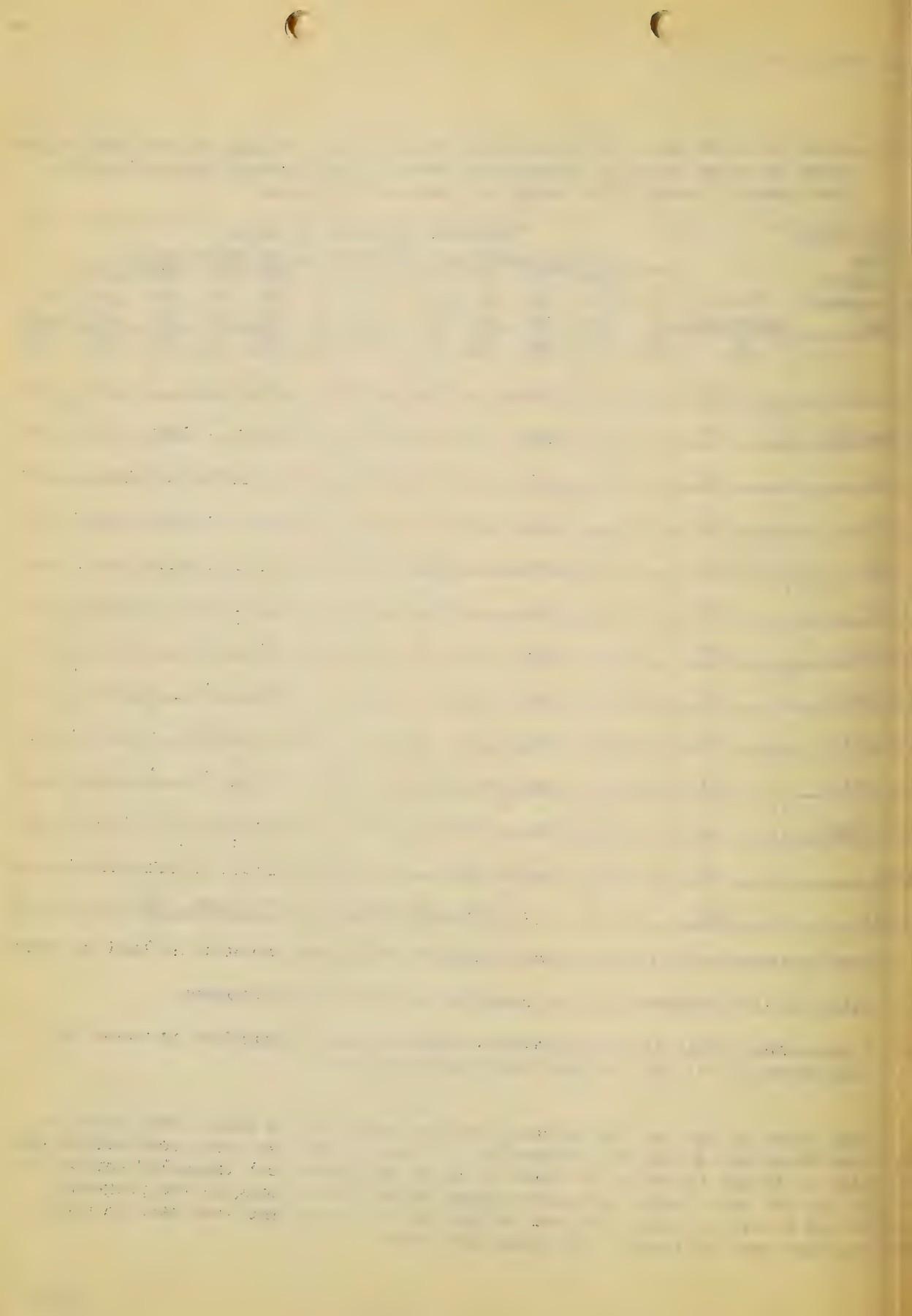


Table 30.-GARDEN YEAR BEFORE RR: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by garden or crop production for home use during year before first standard RR loan 1/

Garden or crop production for home use year before first standard loan	Total	
	: Number	: Percent
No garden and no crop production for home use	522	56.7
Garden	231	22.5
No garden, but crop production for home use	21	20.8
Total reporting	1,024	100.0
Number not reporting	41	

1/ Crop production for home use includes any crops commonly used for food by farm families in the region.

Before entry on the RR program, 57 percent were reported as having neither a garden nor crops which could be used for food. Only 22.5 percent had a garden and 21 percent had no garden but did grow crops which might be used for food.

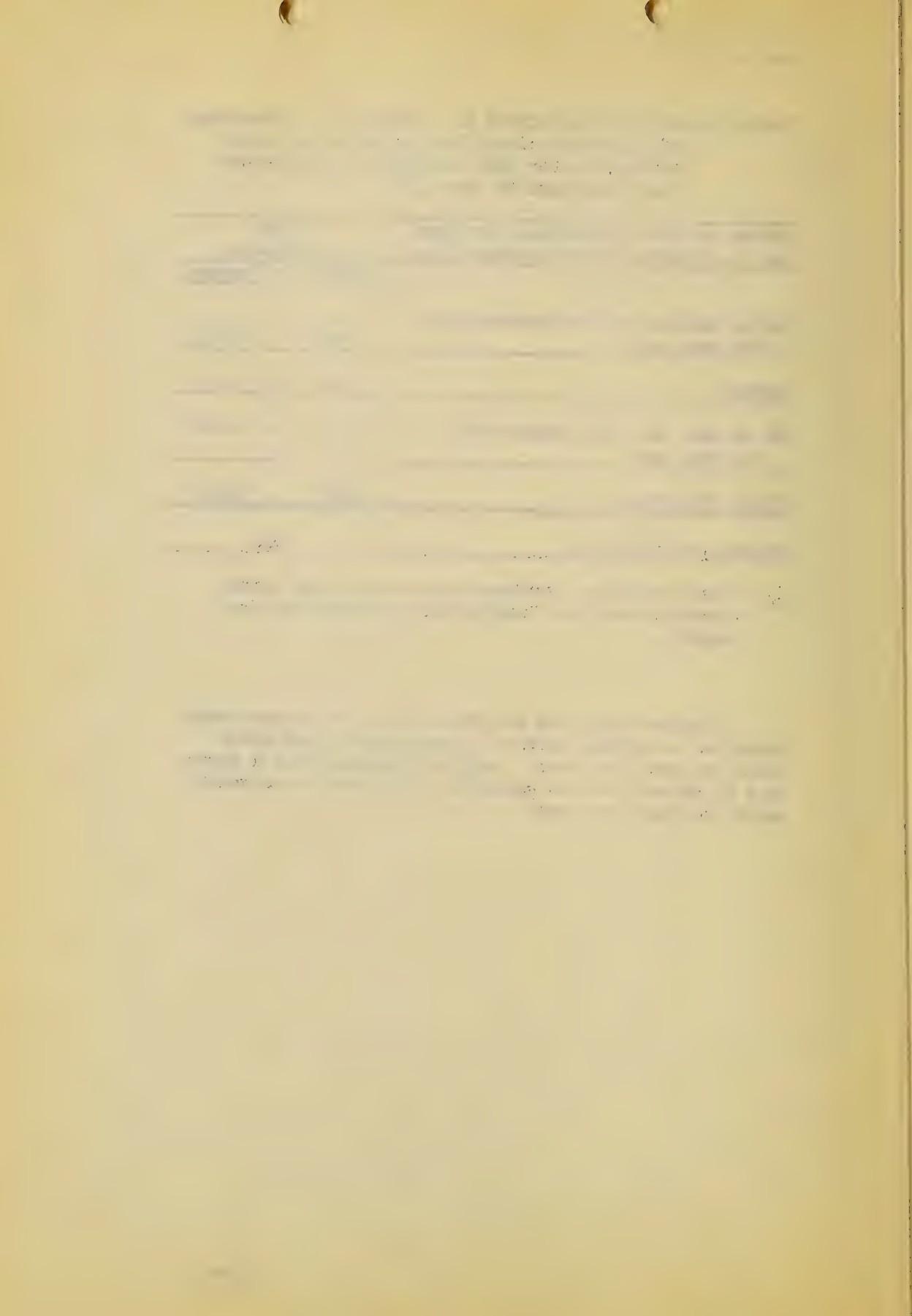


Table 12. GARDEN AND CROP PRODUCTION BY BORROWERS CLASSIFIED BY GARDEN OR CROP PRODUCTION FOR HOME USE DURING LAST YEAR OF RECORD AFTER ENTRY ON RR PROGRAM BY NUMBER OF YEARS AFTER FIRST LOAN 1/

Garden or crop production : for home use during last year of record after entry on RR	Total borrowers	Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan		
		1 year	2 years	3 years
		Percent	Percent	Percent
No garden and no crop production for home use	309	48.0	44.5	49.0
Gardens	161	26.4	28.2	22.9
No garden, but crop production for home use	181	29.6	25.3	28.1
Total	All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	All	96	92	97
Number not reporting	All	13	5	3

1/ Crop production for home use includes any crops commonly used for food by farm families in the region.

2/ Exclusive of 33 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

After entry on the RR program, nearly one-half, 48 percent, did not report a garden; 26 percent of those on the program 3 years reported no garden as compared to 44.5 percent of those on the program 1 year. For the last year of record, 26 percent reported a garden and 25 percent reported no garden but did grow crops that might be used for food.

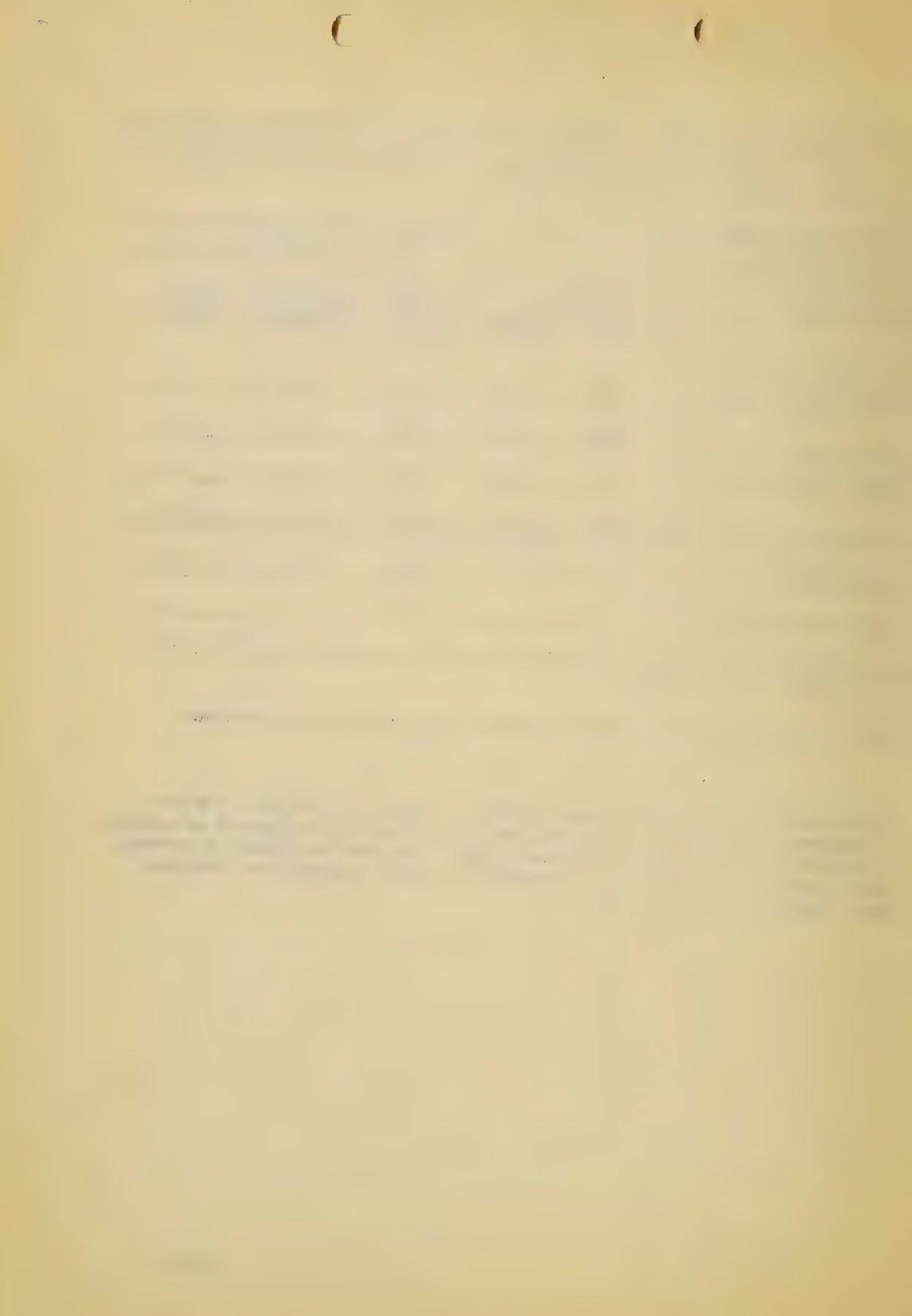


Table 32.-GARDEN YEAR REPORT AND LAST RR PLANTING: Number of borrowers classified by garden or crop production for home use during year before first standard loan and during last year of record after entry on standard RR program 1/

Garden or crop production for	Borrowers by garden or crop production for home use during last year of record after entry on RR					
home use year before first standard loan	No garden and no crop production for home use		No garden, but crop production for home use		Unknown	
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
No garden and no crop production for home use	324	227	86	69	8	
Garden	159	54	72	31	2	
No garden, but crop production for home use	147	43	27	76	1	
Unknown	29	15	7	5	2	
Total 2/	719	339	152	181	13	

1/ Crop production for home use includes any crops commonly used for food by farm families in the region.

2/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program

Note: A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of crop years (1, 2 or 3) after first standard loan.

Over 60 percent of the borrowers who had no garden and no crop production for home use before RR still had none, or reported none, during their last year of record. Over one-third of those who previously had a garden and nearly 30 percent of those who had crops for home use had stopped back or failed to report either garden or crops for home use during the last year of record.

Tables 33, 34 and 35

The median cash receipts during the year before the first loan increased 70 percent between the first and third periods - from \$564 to \$960 - and was \$738 for all periods. There was a decrease in the borrowers with cash receipts of less than \$500 from 45 percent in the first period to 26 percent in the second and to 18 percent in the third period. Eleven percent of the third-period borrowers had receipts of \$2,500 and over as compared to 2 percent of those in the first period.

The median change in cash receipts for the borrowers for whom there was a record of change was an increase of \$125. The median change for borrowers on the program 1 year was a decrease of \$26, for those on 2 years was an increase of \$225 and for those on 3 years was an increase of \$77. However, 42 percent reported their cash receipts were less during the last year of record than before entry on RR. Such a decrease was reported by 52 percent of those who had been on the program 1 year at the time of their last record, 25 percent of those who had been on 2 years and 21 percent of those who had been on 3 years.

Fourteen percent had a decrease of \$500 or more but 25 percent had an increase of \$500 or over. The longer the time on the program the smaller was the percentage of borrowers with a \$500 or more decrease, and the larger the percentage with a \$500 or more increase. The decrease was reported by 20, 5, 11 and 6 percent of the borrowers on the program 1, 2 and 3 years, respectively, while the \$500 or more gain in cash receipts was recorded by 18, 25 and 6 percent of those on RR 1, 2 and 3 years, respectively, at the time of the last record.

Sixty-one percent of the borrowers who had receipts of \$750 or more during the year before RR, reported a decrease for the last year of record on RR, but a decrease was reported by only 25 percent of the borrowers whose receipts before entry on RR had been less than \$750. However, 57 percent of those whose receipts had been \$750 or more had been on RR only 1 year; 42 percent of those whose receipts had been less than \$750 had been on the program only 1 year.

1. *Leucanthemum vulgare* L.
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3. *Leucanthemum vulgare* L.
4. *Leucanthemum vulgare* L.
5. *Leucanthemum vulgare* L.

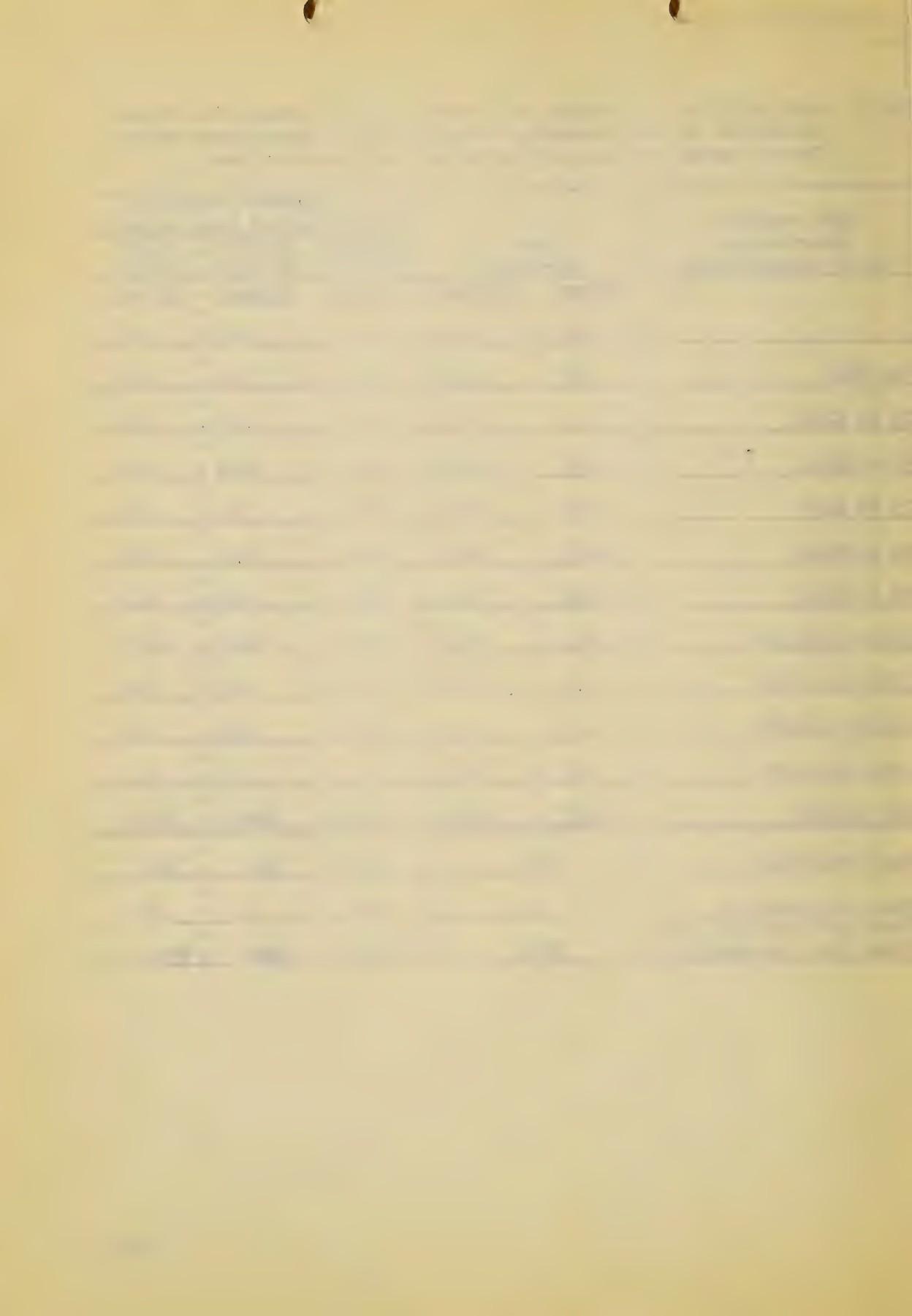
6. *Leucanthemum vulgare* L.
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Table 3D - CASH RECEIPTS YEAR BEFORE LOAN: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash receipts, excluding loans, during year before first standard loan, by period of first standard loan

Cash receipts year before first standard loan	Total borrowers		Borrowers receiving standard loan between		
	Number	Percent	Date		Percent
			1/1/37 : 3/1/37	3/1/38	
\$0	19	1.9	2.9	0.5	0.3
\$1 to \$124	28	2.7	4.2	1.0	2.0
\$125 to \$249	54	5.3	9.0	4.7	1.5
\$250 to \$374	105	10.3	15.1	10.0	5.2
\$375 to \$499	109	10.7	12.5	9.4	
\$500 to \$749	203	20.0	20.4	22.0	19.0
\$750 to \$999	136	13.4	13.5	9.9	14.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	184	18.1	12.3	22.6	21.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	75	7.4	5.1	9.8	8.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499	42	4.2	1.4	6.3	6.1
\$2,500 and over	62	6.1	1.9	4.7	11.4
Total percent	XIX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	617	35	191	395	
Number not reporting	51	25	7	39	
Median cash receipts year before first standard loan	\$738	\$661	\$526	\$260	

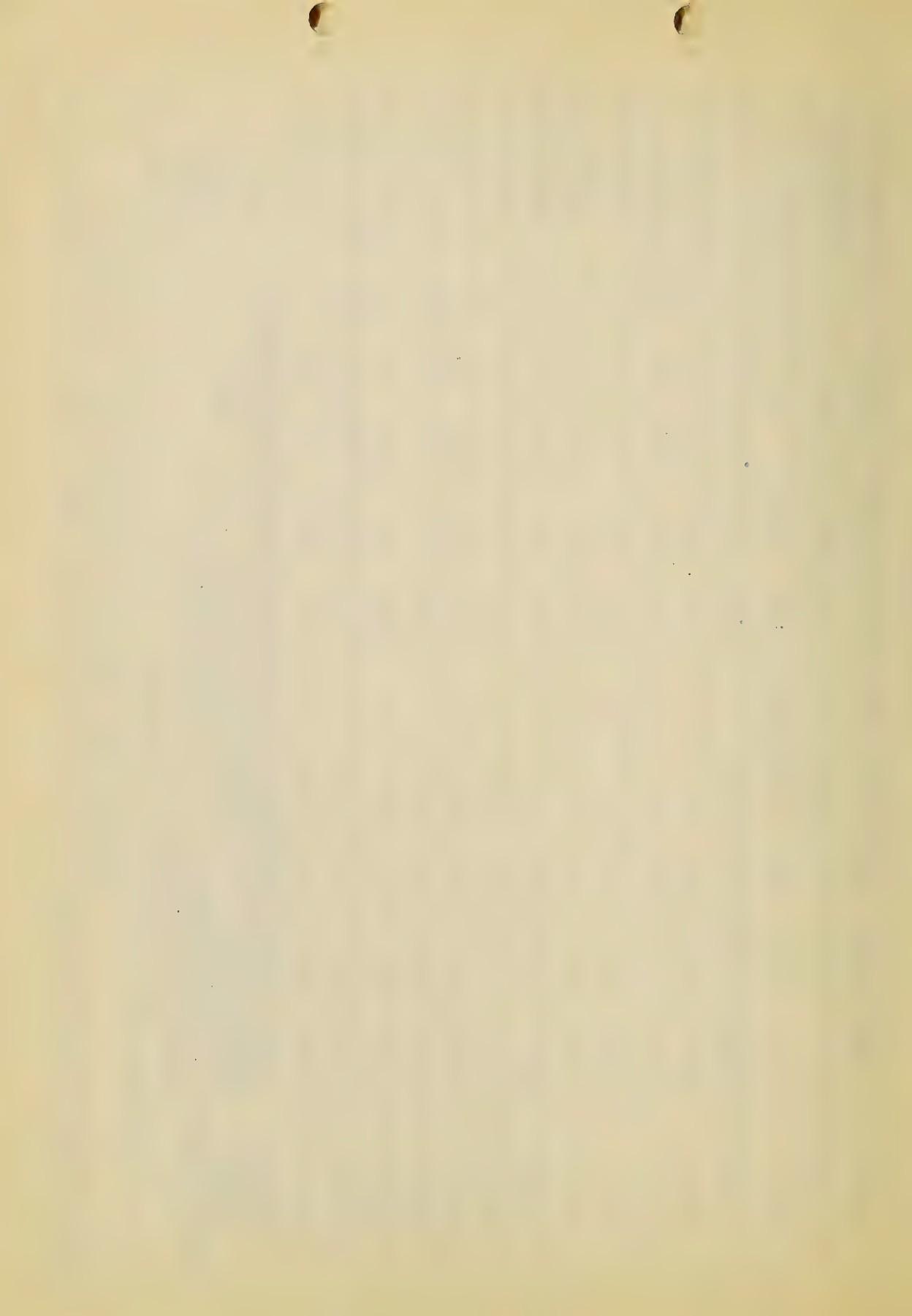


CHANGES IN CASH RECEIPTS Number and percentage of borrowers classified by changes in cash receipts, according to one from year before first standard loan to specified last year of record, under various programs, by number of crop years after first loan

Change in cash receipts, excluding loans		Borrowers by number of crop years									
		after first loan and specified last year of record									
		1 ending between 9/1/36-9/1/37-9/1/38-					2 ending between 9/1/37-9/1/38-				
		Total borrowers	Total Total	Percent	Percent	Percent	Total	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
\$500 or more	97	14.5	20.1	8.9	*	22.6	31.2	4.0	18.1	*	6.4
\$499 to \$250	80	12.0	14.3	22.5	*	14.3	8.6	8.3	9.1	*	10.6
\$249 to \$125	65	6.7	7.6	10.7	*	6.1	6.6	5.2	7.5	*	5.1
\$124 to \$62	61	9.1	9.7	16.3	*	9.6	5.6	10.9	6.5	*	8.9
\$61 to \$21	52	7.8	8.5	12.5	*	7.7	7.2	6.7	7.8	*	6.9
\$20 to \$7	70	10.5	11.2	12.5	*	12.8	9.2	12.0	7.8	*	9.6
\$7 and under	64	3.6	6.1	3.6	*	6.9	2.9	12.3	14.2	*	22.2
Total	359	5.2	6.0	5.4	*	2.5	9.2	13.2	5.2	*	5.2
\$500 to \$250	31	23.5	26	7.1	*	2.2	18.6	15.2	18.2	*	18.2
\$1,000 to \$1,250	53	7.9	7.6	8.9	*	7.5	3.0	4.0	3.0	*	13.7
\$2,000 and over	21	2.1	2.7	2.6	*	2.7	3.6	4.0	1.9	*	3.8
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	*	100.0
Number reporting	659	328	56	18	2%	152	76	77	183	*	183
Number not reporting 1/	30	23	4	1	3	15	6	1	5	*	23
Total change in cash receipts	\$125	-\$26	+\$20	-\$22	-\$46	\$225	\$281	\$135	-\$271	*	-\$271

* Percentage not computed on a base of fewer than 50 cases.

1/ Excludes 369 borrowers with no record after entry on RE program.



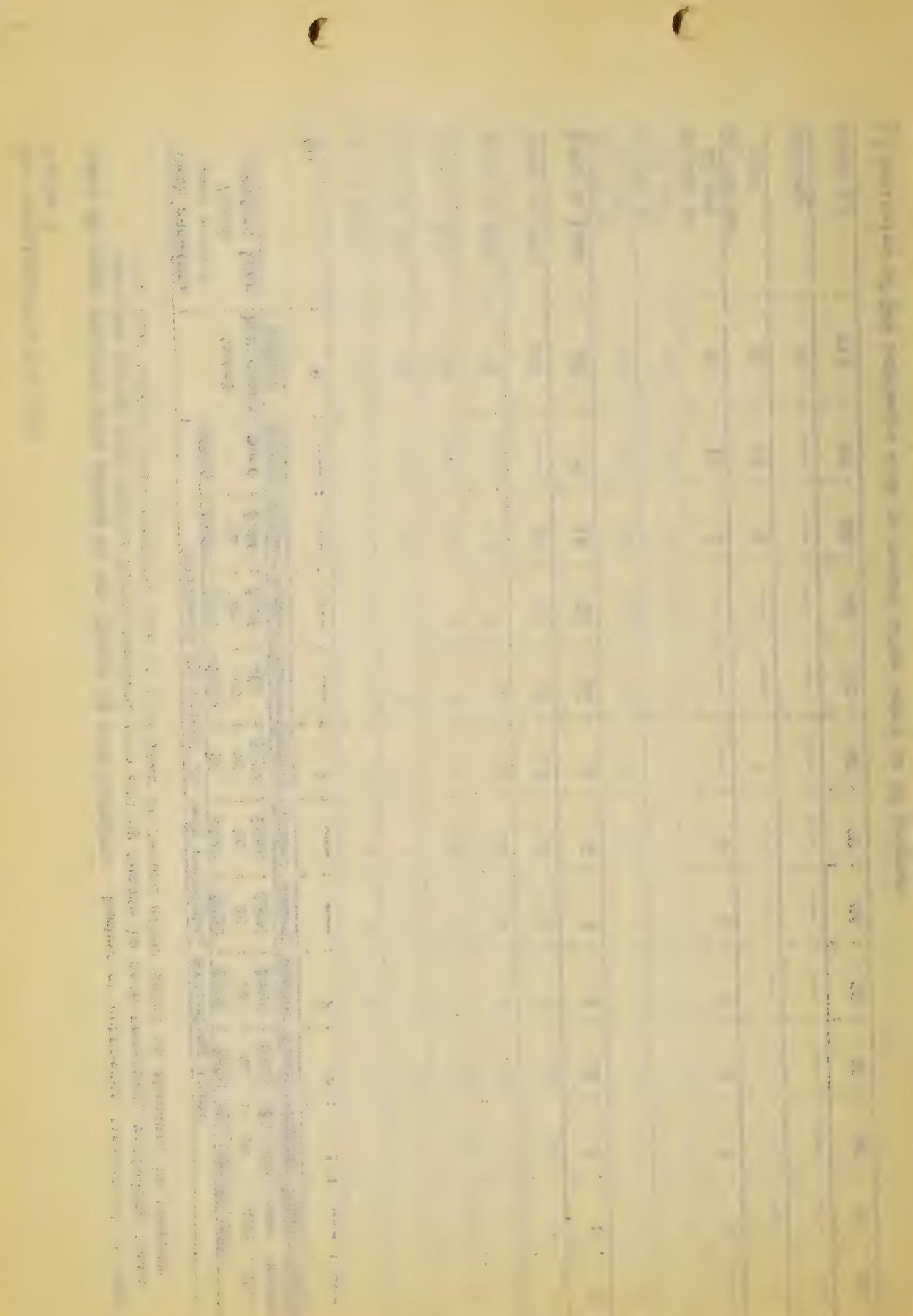
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Region X

Table 35.-CASH RECEIPTS YEAR BEFORE RR AND CHANGE IN CASH RECEIPTS. Number of borrowers classified by cash receipts during year before first standard loan and by change in cash receipts, excluding loans from year before first standard loan to last year of record after entry on standard RR program.

Cash receipts:		Borrowers by change in cash receipts, excluding loans											
Year before	first standard loan	Number of borrowers more than \$250 over known											
Total	borrowers more than \$250 over known	Number of borrowers more than \$125 over known											
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
\$0	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$1 to \$14	1	18	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
\$25 to \$262	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$250 to \$374	1	74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$375 to \$499	1	76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$500 to \$749	1	139	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$750 to \$999	1	96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1	128	1	29	1	28	1	10	1	10	1	2	1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1	44	1	25	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
\$2,000 to \$2,499	1	30	1	10	1	6	1	1	1	8	1	3	1
\$2,500 and over	1	35	1	23	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Unknown	1	83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total 1	1	719	1	97	1	80	1	45	1	61	2	52	1
Total 2	1	719	1	97	1	80	1	45	1	61	2	52	1

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Note: A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of drop years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard loan.



Tables 36, 37, 38, 39

The median cash receipts derived from the farm during the year before entry on RR was \$595. Thirty percent had farm receipts of \$1,000 or more and 44 percent received less than \$900 from their farm. These data exclude all those with no farm receipts the year before RR because most of such borrowers had not been farm operators during this time.

For an analysis of change in farm receipts, table 38 rather than table 37 should be studied because the data in the latter include those borrowers who had no farm receipts during the year before entry on the program and so must show an increase in receipts from the farm.

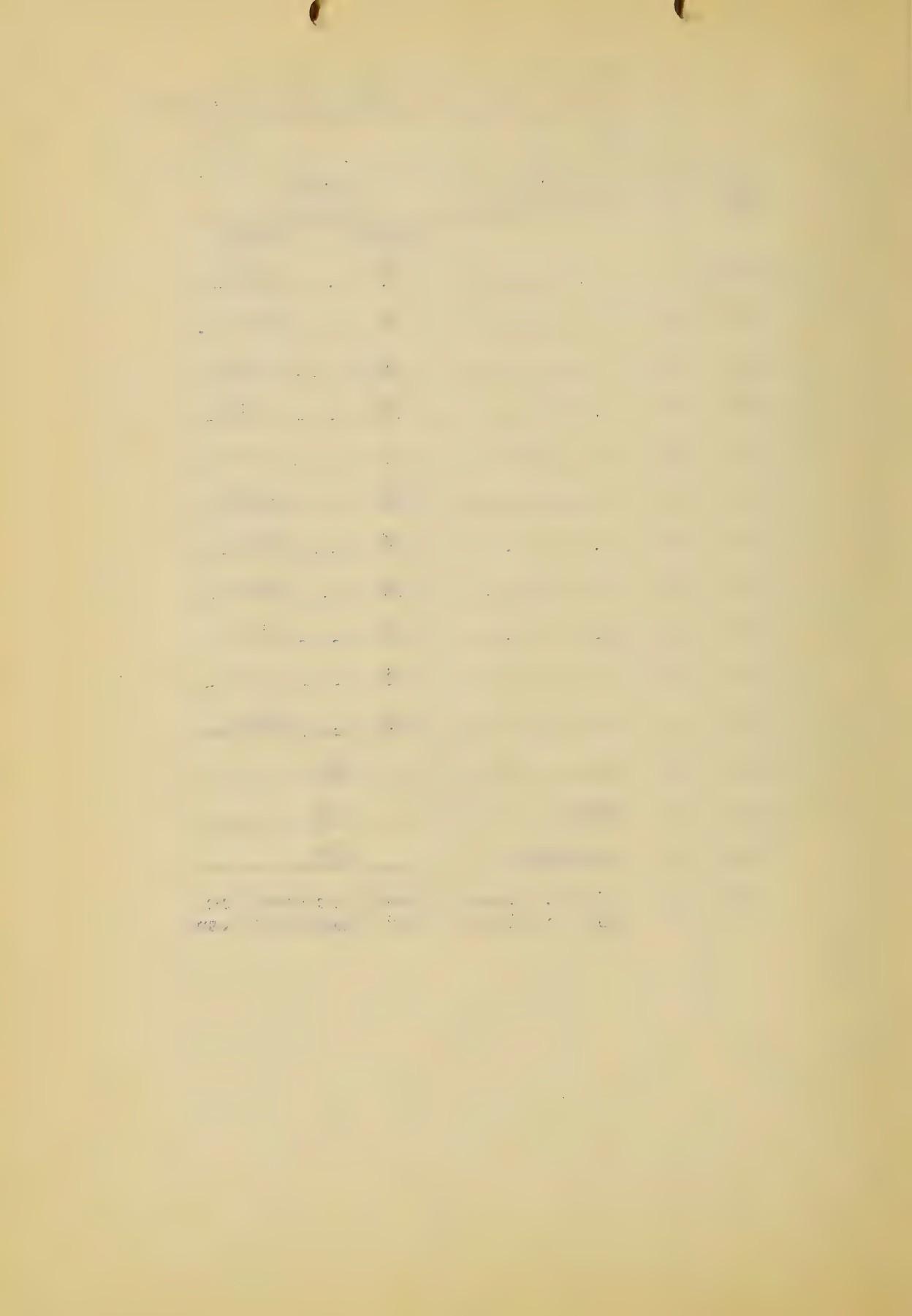
Table 38 shows change only for those borrowers who had farm receipts during the year before entry on the program. This group had a median increase of \$68. The median change for those on the program 1 year was a decrease of \$20, for those on 2 years a gain of \$34, and for those on 3 years a gain of \$231. However, 45 percent had less farm receipts in their last year of record than before coming on the RR program. The longer the borrowers were on the program, the smaller was the proportion reporting such a decrease; 52, 47 and 32 percent of those on the program 1, 2 and 3 years respectively, had a decline in farm receipts. Seventeen percent had a decrease of \$500 or more and 22 percent had an increase of \$500 or more. The \$500 or more decrease was reported by 20, 15, and 14 percent of those on the program 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively, while the \$500 or more gain was reported by 16, 21, and 34 percent of those on the program a comparable length of time.

The borrowers who had no farm receipts the year before the first loan had a median of \$539 for the last year of record after entry on RR, according to the data in table 39. This same table shows the tendency of borrowers who previously had relatively large farm receipts, particularly those having \$1,000 or more, to report a decrease in such receipts after entry on RR. However, 60 percent of this latter group had been on the program only 1 year as compared to 45 percent of those whose farm receipts had been less than \$1,000.

Table 36.-FARM RECEIPTS YEAR BEFORE RR: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash farm receipts during year before first standard RR loan. 1/

Cash farm receipts year before first standard loan	Total borrowers	
	Number	Percent
\$0 to \$99	92	10.8
\$100 to \$199	99	10.6
\$200 to \$299	68	8.0
\$300 to \$399	75	8.8
\$400 to \$499	53	6.2
\$500 to \$749	126	14.7
\$750 to \$992	96	11.3
\$1,000 to \$1,792	119	14.0
\$1,800 to \$2,592	54	6.2
\$2,600 and over	79	9.3
Total	852	100.0
Number reporting	852	
Number non-reporting	24	
Median cash farm receipts	\$193	

1/ Description of 182 borrowers reporting no cash farm receipts during year before first standard RR loan.



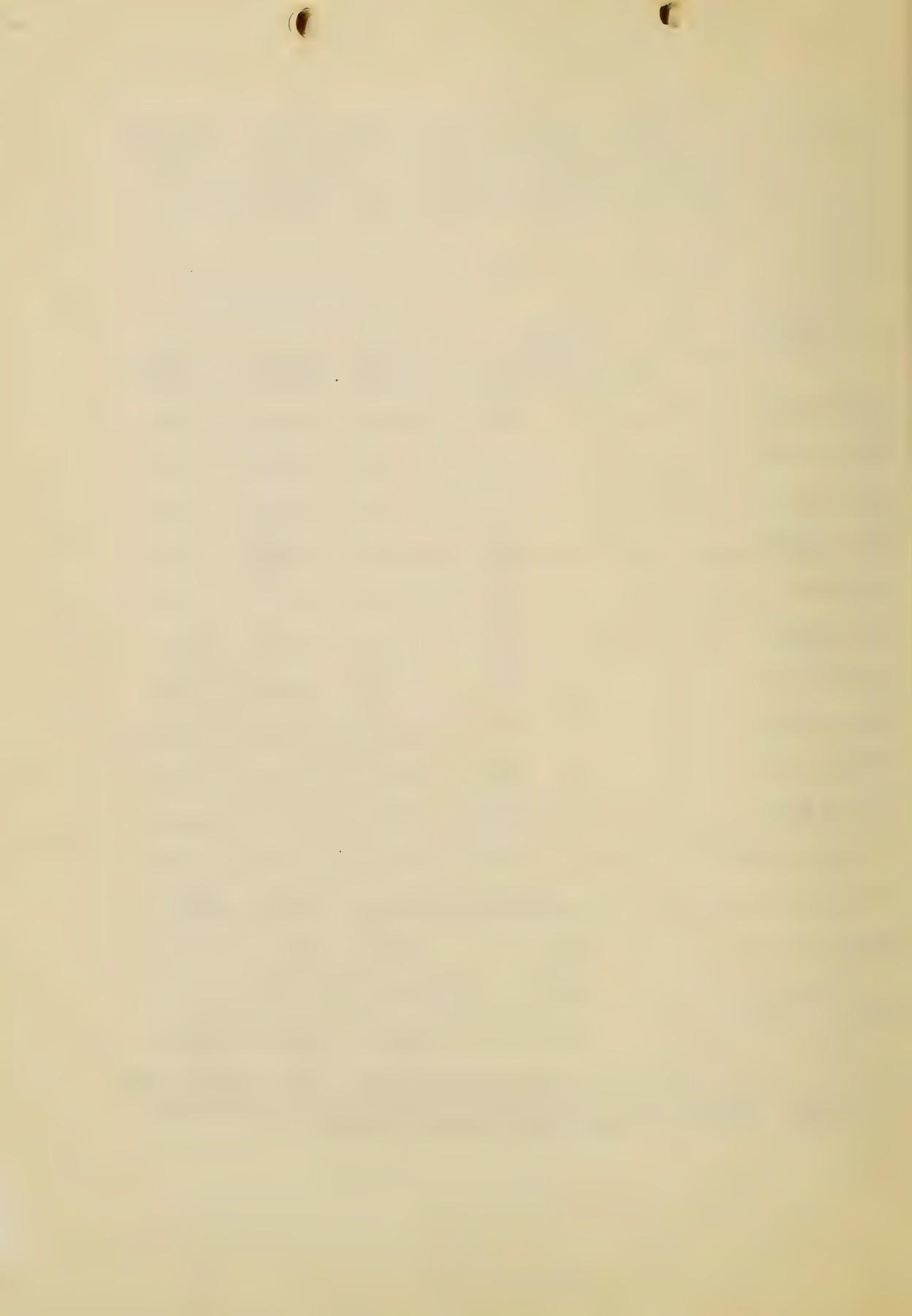
WEDDING DAY FOR THREE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE, BY NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

Number in		Tending between		Total between		and standard labor force					
Year	Month	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total				
1940 or more	1	102	14.9	17.2	6.9	19.0	13.9	8.5	18.1	12.0	
\$499 to \$250	1	64	9.3	12.0	4	13.8	9	11.7	9.9	12.1	8.9
\$250 to \$125	1	46	6.4	6.6	3	8.6	2	5.8	7.3	4.4	10.4
\$124 to \$1	1	49	7.2	7.2	2	8.6	2	7.0	10.6	13.4	7.8
\$0 to \$124	1	67	9.8	11.4	4	17.3	6	10.9	8.6	10.8	6.0
\$125 to \$249	1	68	9.6	9.0	3	6.9	2	8.0	8.6	9.5	7.5
\$250 to \$374	1	68	8.5	8.4	2	13.8	2	7.4	5.8	6.8	7.2
\$375 to \$500	1	75	11.0	7.6	3	8.6	2	7.0	12.6	10.8	15.6
\$500 to \$749	1	75	11.0	7.6	3	8.6	2	7.0	12.6	10.8	14.8
\$750 to \$999	1	47	6.9	4.8	2	5.2	2	6.1	10.6	8.1	13.0
\$1,000 and over	1	68	10.1	9.3	3	6.9	2	9.3	6.0	5.8	5.2
total	1	XXX	100.0	100.0	6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	1	684	333	58	18	257	151	74	77	200	9
Median change	1	152	477	98	2	172	1	15	7	2	5
Median change in	1	152	477	98	2	172	1	15	7	2	5

B.-CHANGE IN FARM RECEIPTS: Number and percentage of borrowers having cash farm receipts during year before first standard loan classified by change in cash farm receipts from year before first standard loan to last year of record after entry on standard RR program, by number of crop years after first loan

Change in cash farm receipts	Total borrowers	Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan		
		1 year	2 years	3 years
\$500 or more	11	27	14.3	13
\$499 to -448	11	11.8	11.8	9.1
\$447 to \$393	7	6.0	9.1	5.7
\$392 to -50	67	87	12.2	8.3
Total 5124	16	3.9	10.6	10.7
\$125 to \$249	90	8.9	7.8	12.2
\$250 to \$374	52	7.3	7.2	5.8
\$375 to \$499	67	7.5	11.9	8.3
\$500 to \$719	63	6.3	7.7	11.1
\$720 to \$999	38	4.3	5.9	8.9
\$1,000 and over	15	9.7	5.3	14.3
Total	375	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting no crop	465	276	221	166
No. 1 crop year + 1	21	27	7	8
Average change in cash farm receipts	\$18	\$20	\$24	\$23

1. Estimation of 3/4 borrowers with no records after entry on RR program, and exclusive of 122 borrowers with a record who had no cash farm receipts during year before first standard RR loan.



1990). In the small-scale experiments, the mean number of seeds per plant was 1.04, while the mean number of seeds per plant in the field experiment was 1.05.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

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THE BOSTONIAN SOCIETY

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TOMASZEWICZ

17 months or 11 months and 20 days old after entry on his program.

Table 3. A comparable table in which available wheat borrows classified by number of crop years 1, 2, or 3.

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Table 40. «FARM RECEIPTS & PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOMES YEAR BEFORE FIRST STANDARD LOAN

Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash farm receipts as a percentage of total cash receipts during year before first standard loan, by periods of first standard loan

Cash farm receipts as:		Reportants receiving				
percentage of total	cash receipts year before first standard loan	Total	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	
		Total	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	
		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
<u>Less than 10</u>		2	1.8	0	2.2	3.9
<u>10.0 to 19.9</u>		56	4.1	5.2	4.5	3.1
<u>20.0 to 29.9</u>		35	4.1	4.5	3.2	4.2
<u>30.0 to 39.9</u>		72	2.9	4.8	6.4	1.9
<u>40.0 to 49.9</u>		50	5.9	4.8	6.6	4.1
<u>50.0 to 59.9</u>		51	7.0	5.3	5.7	8.1
<u>60.0 to 69.9</u>		70	6.3	5.3	8.1	7.2
<u>70.0 to 79.9</u>		71	9.4	7.3	8.9	9.3
<u>80.0 to 89.9</u>		71	9.1	8	12.7	9.9
<u>90.0 to 100.0</u>		52	45.4	44.9	40.7	47.9
		146	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting		84	354	157	133	
Number not reporting		52	9	2	15	

1/ Exclusive of 152 borrowers reporting no cash farm receipts during year before first standard loan.

Half or more of the total cash receipts were derived from the farm during the year before the first loan for 76 percent of the borrowers who had any farm receipts; the corresponding percentages were 75, 76, and 82 for first-, second- and third-period borrowers, respectively. At least 9 dollars out of every 10 received came from the farm for 45 percent of the borrowers.

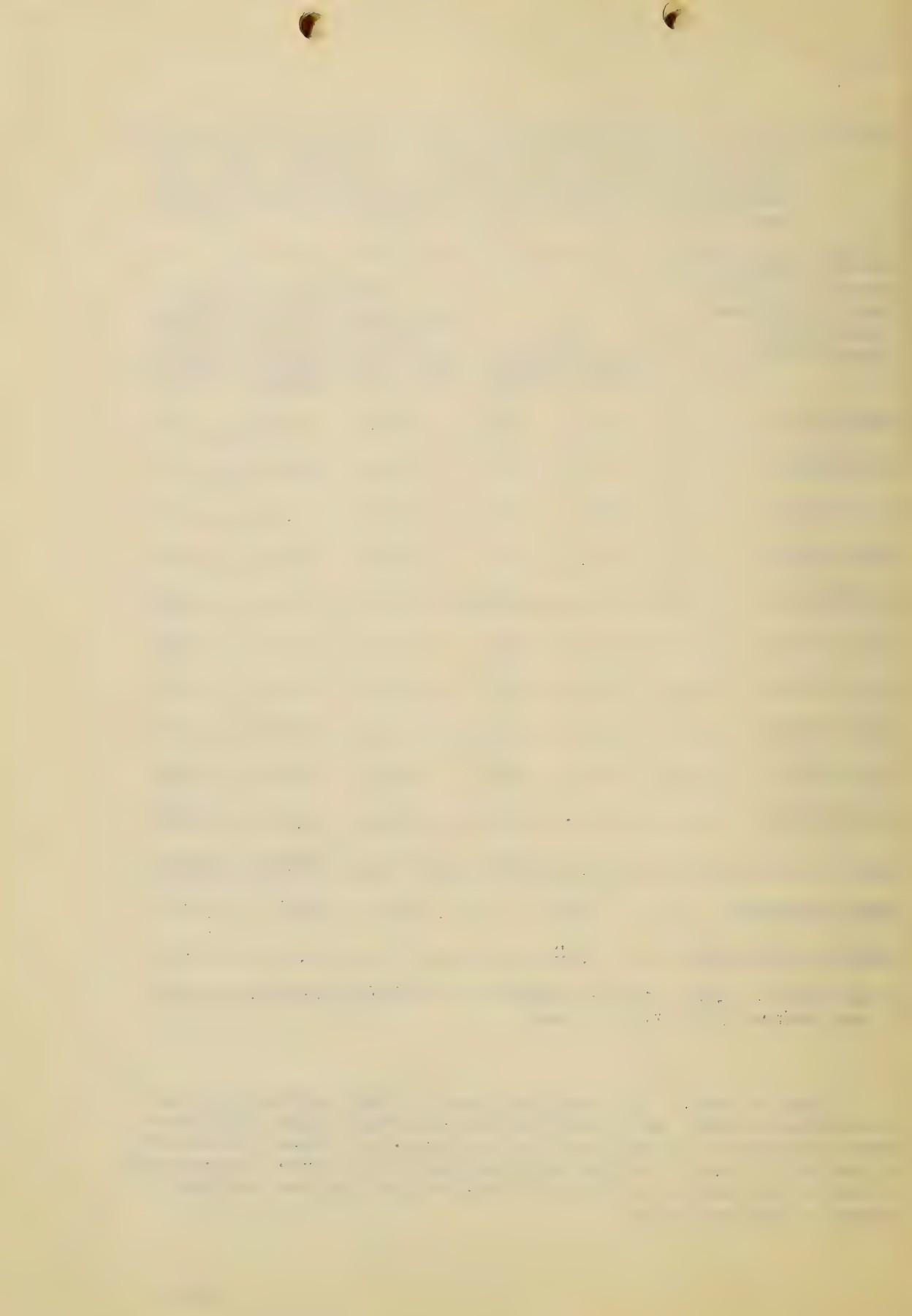


Table 41.-FARM RECEIPTS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL RECEIPTS LAST RR RECORD:
Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash farm receipts as a percentage of total cash receipts during last year of record after entry on standard RR program by number of crop years after first loan

Cash farm receipts as percentage of total cash receipts during last year of record after entry on RR	Total borrowers		Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan		
	Number	Percent	1 year	2 years	3 years
No farm receipts	17	2.4	2.7	5.2	0.5
Less than 10	10	1.4	0.7	1.3	3.4
10.0 to 19.9	13	1.9	2.0	1.3	2.0
20.0 to 29.9	20	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.9
30.0 to 39.9	25	3.6	2.8	3.9	5.4
40.0 to 49.9	35	5.0	3.7	5.2	6.8
50.0 to 59.9	558	8.3	6.4	12.4	8.3
60.0 to 69.9	62	8.8	7.6	10.5	9.8
70.0 to 79.9	83	11.8	12.2	8.5	13.7
80.0 to 89.9	82	11.7	13.2	9.2	11.2
90.0 to 100.0	296	42.2	46.7	40.5	36.0
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	701	343	153	205	
Number not reporting	18	0	5	4	

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Half or more of the total cash receipts during the last year of record on RR were from the farm for 83 percent of the borrowers. The percentages for those on the program 1, 2, and 3 years were 86, 81, and 79 respectively. Ninety percent or more of the receipts were from the farm for 42 percent of the borrowers.

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This block contains a single horizontal image of a long, narrow strip of aged paper. The paper has a warm, yellowish-brown hue with visible texture and some minor discoloration or foxing along its edges, suggesting it is from an old document.

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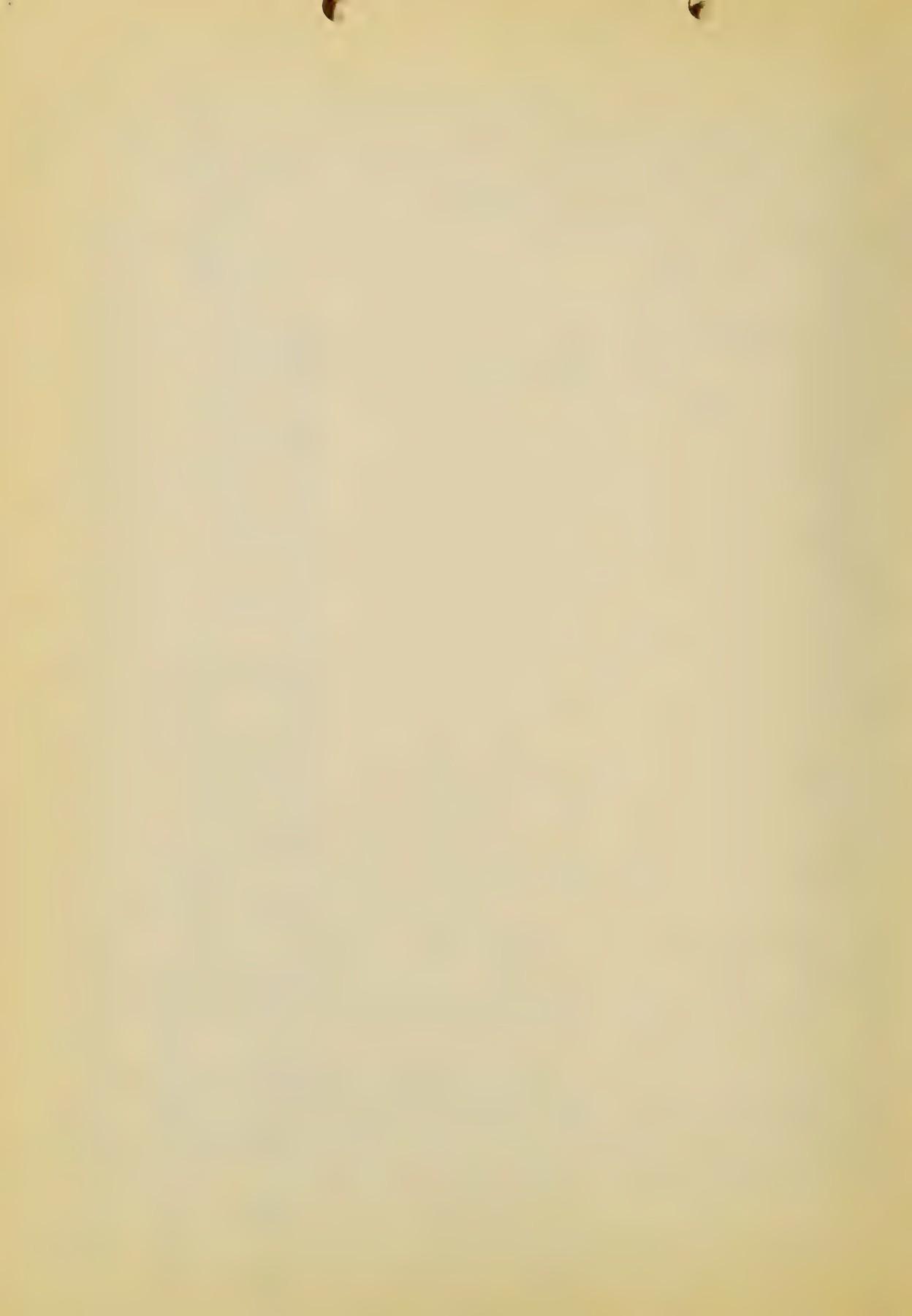
Table 12-1986 shows the percentage of total net crop receipts in 1986 which were 100% or more above the mean farm receipts as a percentage of total cash receipts, exclusive loans, less interest, given by each standard loan and during last year of record after entry in standard RR program.

Total farm receipts		Decreased by 100% or more during last year or record after entry on RR												
		Total cash receipts given by 10.0 to 30.0 ; 40.0 to 60.0 ; 70.0 to 80.0 ; 90.0 to 100.0 ; less interest given by each standard loan												
		Total cash receipts given by 10.0 to 10.9 ; 19.9 to 29.5 ; 39.9 to 49.9 ; 59.9 to 79.9 ; 89.9 to 100.0 ; less interest given by each standard loan												
Less than 10	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
10.0 to 19.9	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
20.0 to 29.9	20	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
30.0 to 39.9	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
40.0 to 49.9	53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
50.0 to 59.9	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
60.0 to 69.9	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
70.0 to 79.9	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
80.0 to 89.9	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
90.0 to 99.9	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total 1/	719	1	17	10	13	15	10	25	35	58	62	86	82	

Table 12-1986 also includes the percentage of total net crop receipts in 1986 which were 100% or more above the mean farm receipts as a percentage of total cash receipts, exclusive loans, less interest, given by each standard loan.

A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) entered plus standard loan.

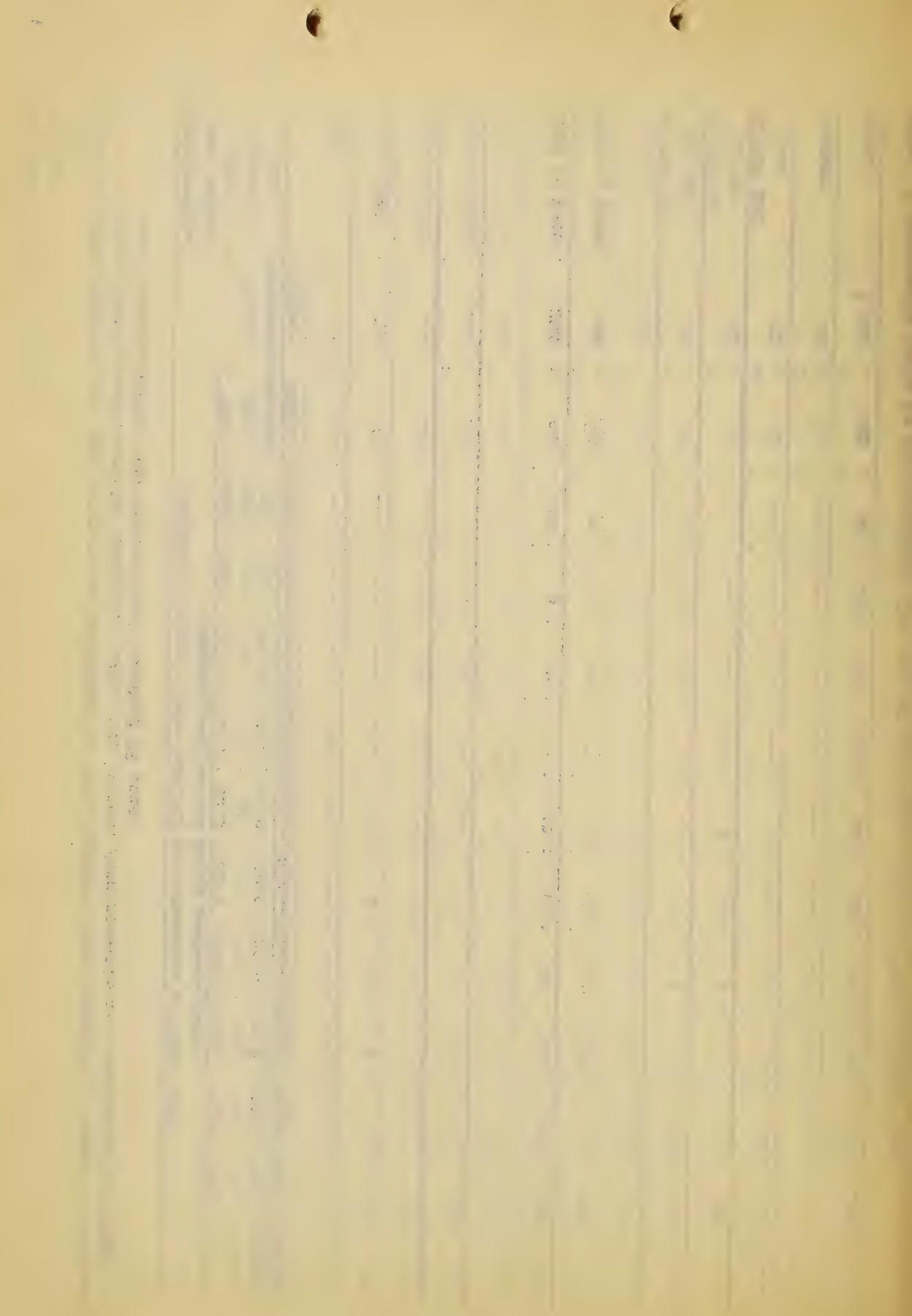
This table shows the same findings as those above except a small percentage of the 1986 receipts increased during the first year the first time the farmer took out loans, while relatively few farmers increased their



These 42,700 entries are made up of 1,000,000 of 1928 buildings still under the control of borrowers established by sales, rentals, building loans, and by cash farm receipts as a percentage of total bank receipts during year before first standard on loans.

Forty-eight cases have resulted in no evidence of total sterilization.

The same table is also available for each of the three periods of first standard loan.



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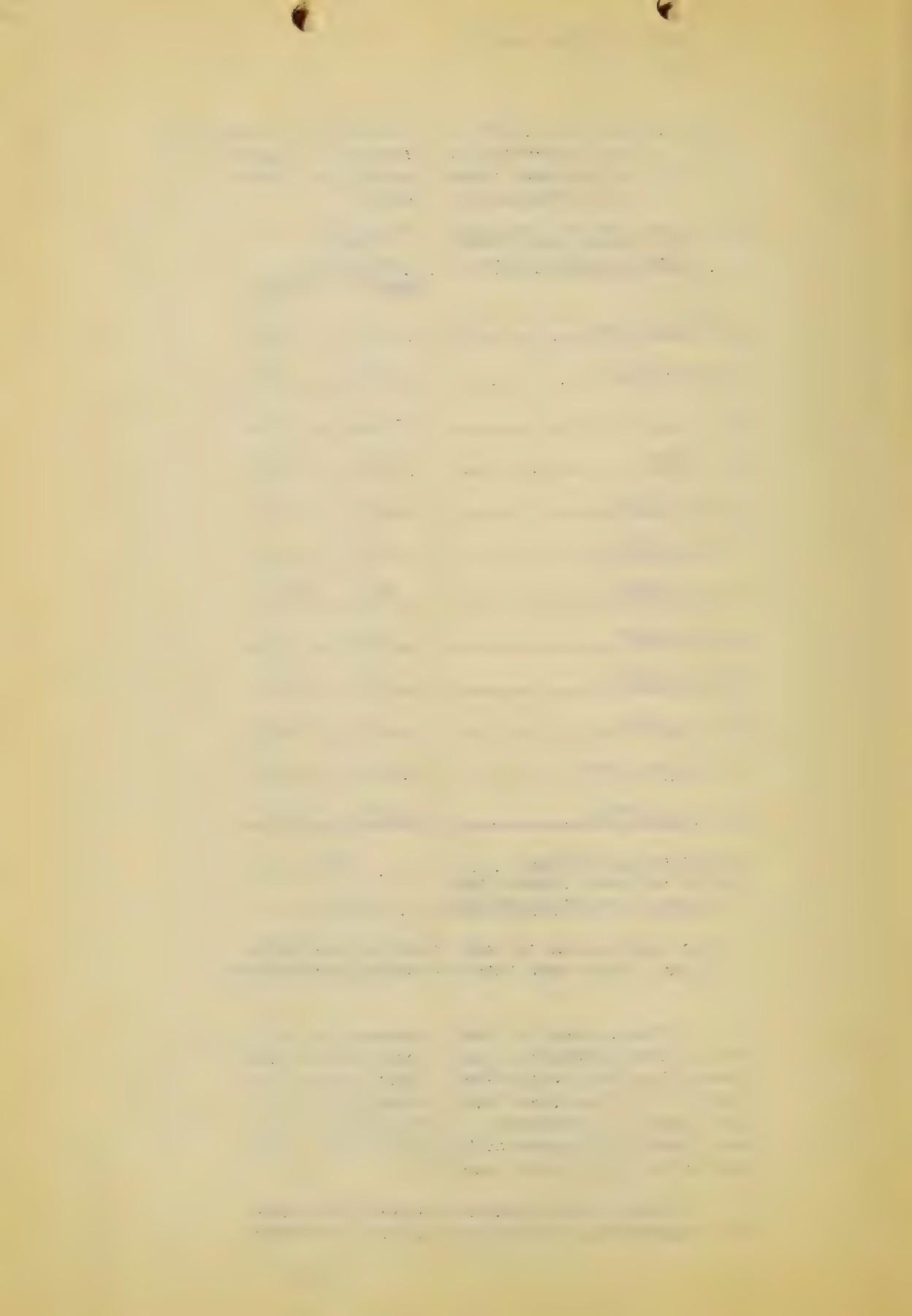
2.6.44 - NET CASH INCOME YTD BEFORE RENT: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by net cash income during year before first standard R.L. loan 1/

<u>Net cash income year before first standard loan</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>borrowers</u>	<u>number : Percent</u>
\$100 and over	2	2	10.6
\$41 to \$100	24	24	49.0
\$1 to \$40	12	12	23.5
\$99	13	13	26.1
to \$399	30	30	57.1
to \$1,299	45	45	84.5
to \$1,999	52	52	100.0
to \$4,999	50	50	100.0
to \$7,499	98	98	100.0
\$7,500 to \$9,999	55	55	11.2
\$10,000 and over	118	118	24.0
<u>All reporting</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Not reporting</u>	<u>575</u>		
<u>Total net cash income year before first standard loan</u>	<u>\$564</u>		

Net cash income is cash receipts, excluding loans, minus cash farm operating expenditures.

Five percent of the borrowers did not have enough cash receipts to pay farm operating expenses the year before their first loan and 49 percent more had less than \$10 after paying for operating expenses. Twenty-four percent had a net cash income of \$1,000 or more. The median net cash income was \$104.

Data on net cash income were available for considerably less than half the borrowers.



for Agricultural Use
Section 5

TABLE 45-1970-1971 INCOME AND EXPENSES OF BORROWERS
CLASSIFIED BY NET CASH INCOME (EXCLUDING LAND) AND RECORD AFTER
ENTRY ON STANDARD FARM PROGRAM, BY STATES

Net cash income during last year of record after entry on FF program	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan				
	Total		Michigan		Colorado
	Borrower	Person	Resident	Nonresident	Resident
\$2,000 and over	22	3.2	2.3	0.2	6.0
\$1,400 to \$1,799	133	107.5	74.7	16.5	21.4
\$0	1	0.2	—	0.2	—
\$1,000 to \$1,399	15	5.7	6.1	4.0	2.4
\$100 to \$999	0	10.2	7.7	8.7	14.2
\$300 to \$599	58	8.5	8.7	9.2	7.3
\$140 to \$1399	83	12.0	13.8	10.7	11.2
\$100 to \$1299	61	8.9	10.6	7.8	8.2
\$100 to \$749	92	13.3	12.6	14.6	12.0
\$750 to \$2,299	17	6.9	0.5	9.7	2.4
\$1,000 and over	57	12.7	14.3	17.4	6.2
Total	333	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	685	246	206	233	—
Number not reporting 2/	34	116	10	8	—
Median net cash income last year of record	\$331	\$371	\$295	\$192	—

1/ Net cash income is cash receipts, excluding loans, minus cash farm operating expenditures.

2/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on FF program.

One-fifth of the borrowers had insufficient receipts to cover farm-operating expenses and 46 percent were net less than \$500 net cash income. Thirteen percent had \$1,000 or more net income. The median was \$301.

Colorado made the poorest showing and Wyoming the best as shown both by medians and by the percentage distribution.

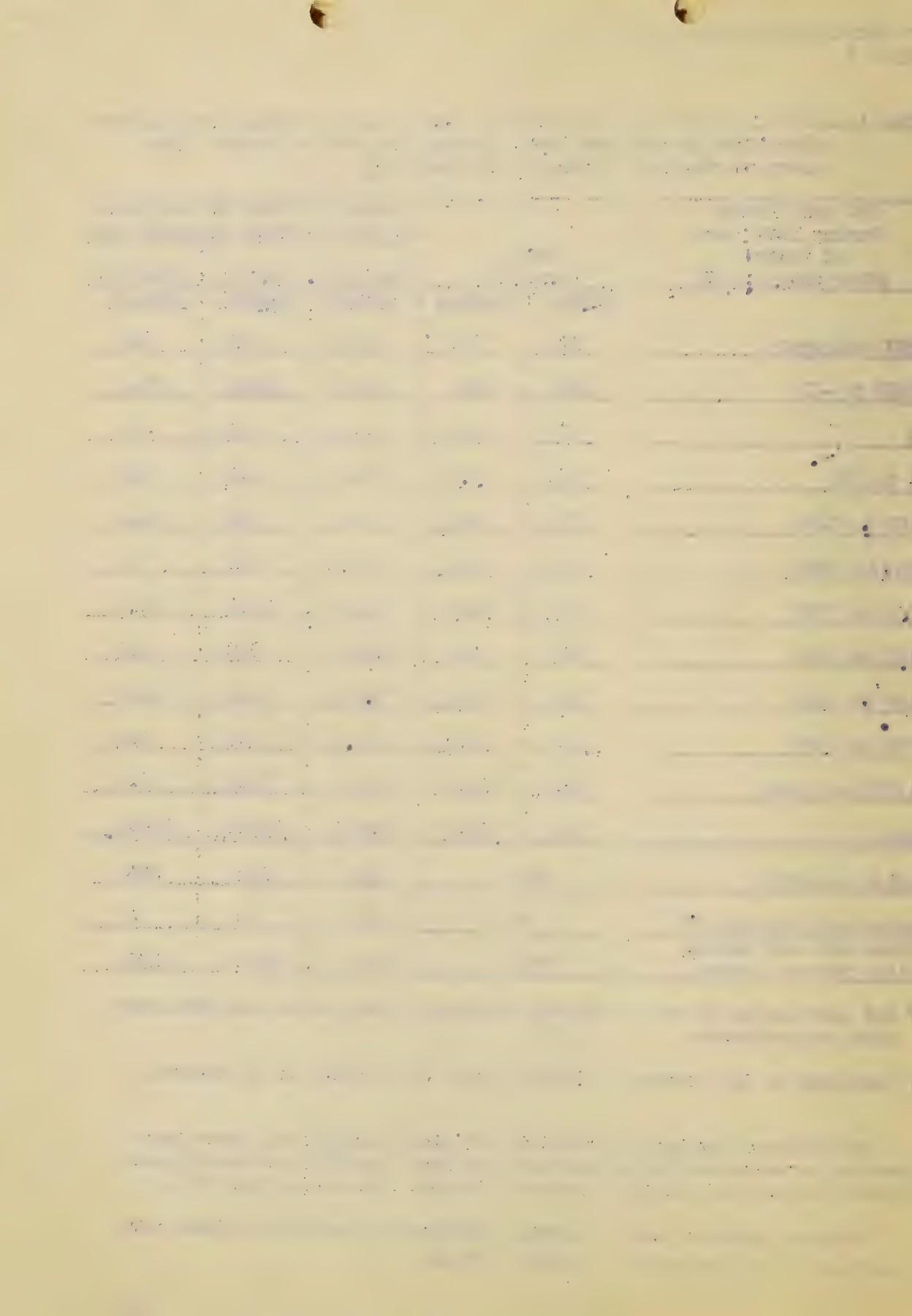


Table 46, 47, 48, 49

Some major farm sources of cash receipts and the major sources of cash receipts for 65 percent of all borrowers during the year before the First Loan with an increase in importance from period to period, the percentages being 61, 63, and 70 for first-, second- and third-period borrowers, respectively. Off-farm work as a major source was of increasing importance, being the major source for 29, 36, and 34 percent of the borrowers in the 3 respective periods. Livestock was the most important single source for the total, 39 percent, and in all periods except the first when it was surpassed by off-farm work and crop sales. Grants were the major source for less than 1 percent and All for less than 2 percent. The 1935 drought influence shown up in the sources of the second-period borrowers, with low crop sales, high livestock sales, and with a relatively high percentage predominantly dependent on All and grants.

During the year before the farm loan, some farm sources was the major source for 68 percent of the Wyoming, 66 percent of the California, and 62 percent of the Montana borrowers. Crop sales were 100 and livestock sales more important for Wyoming borrowers than for those in the other two States.

After entry on ER, a farm source was most important for 63 percent of the borrowers; the farm sources predominated for 86, 81, and 79 percent of the borrowers on the preperiod 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively. Livestock, 38 percent, crops, and a non-livestock combination were the first, second, and third most important sources for all groups of borrowers. Off-farm work was the major source for only 8 percent, grants for 2 percent, and All for less than 2 percent.

The tendency to shift into livestock is brought out by Table 49.

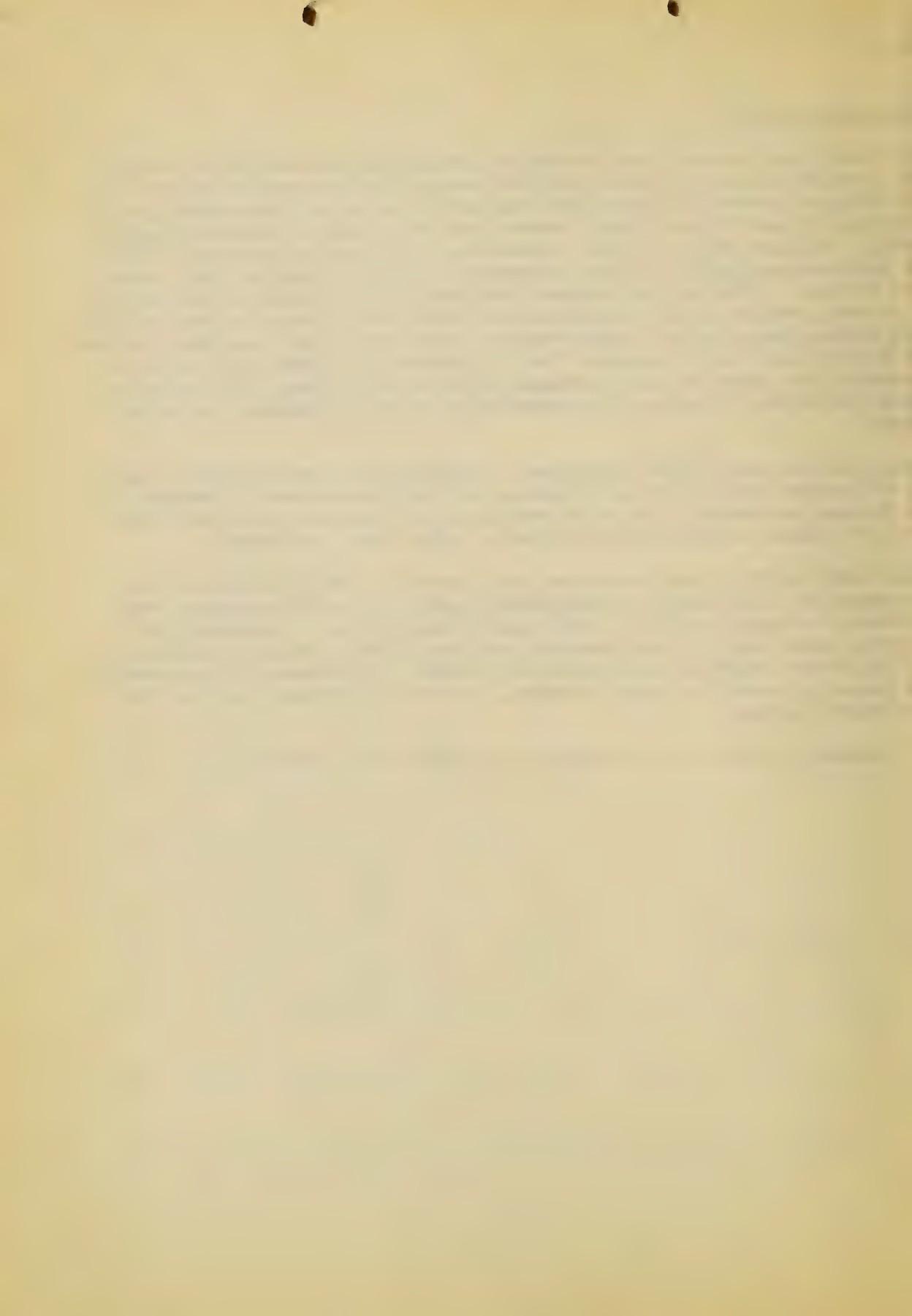


Table 46.-MAJOR SOURCE OF RECEIPTS YEAR ENDING 1940: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by source yielding 50 percent or more of cash receipts, excluding loans, during year before first standard loan, by period of first standard loan

Major source of receipts year before first standard loan	Total borrowers			Borrowers receiving first standard loan between		
	Number	Percent	Percent	3/1/30- : 3/1/37- : 3/1/38-		Percent
				2/24/32 : 2/22/32 : 2/28/39	Percent	
Crop sales	225	22.2	26.4	11.6	22.8	
Livestock and produce	295	29.1	22.9	37.8	31.7	
Crop sales and livestock and produce 1/	82	8.1	8.4	6.8	8.4	
AAA	18	1.8	0.7	3.7	2.0	
Other cash from farm	7	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.3	
Farm receipts from all farm sources combined 2/	31	3.1	2.6	1.6	4.3	
FSA grants	9	0.9	0.5	3.2	0.3	
Off-farm work	268	26.5	29.2	26.3	23.6	
Other nonfarm income 3/	32	3.1	2.0	3.7	3.0	
No major source	26	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.3	
No cash receipts	19	1.9	4.0	0.5	0.3	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	1,012		428	190	394	
Number not reporting	56		28	8	20	

- ✓ Neither crop sales alone nor livestock and produce alone is 50 percent of the total, but the two combined are 50 percent or more of the total.
- ✓ No single source of farm receipts is 50 percent of the total, but all sources combined are 50 percent or more of the total.
- ✓ Receipts from such sources as direct relief, soldier's bonus, etc.

1900 1901 1902
1903 1904 1905

1906 1907 1908

1909 1910 1911

Table 47.-MAJOR SOURCES OF RECEIPTS YEAR BEFORE 1933: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by source yielding 50 percent or more of cash receipts, excluding loans, during year before first standard FSA loan, by States

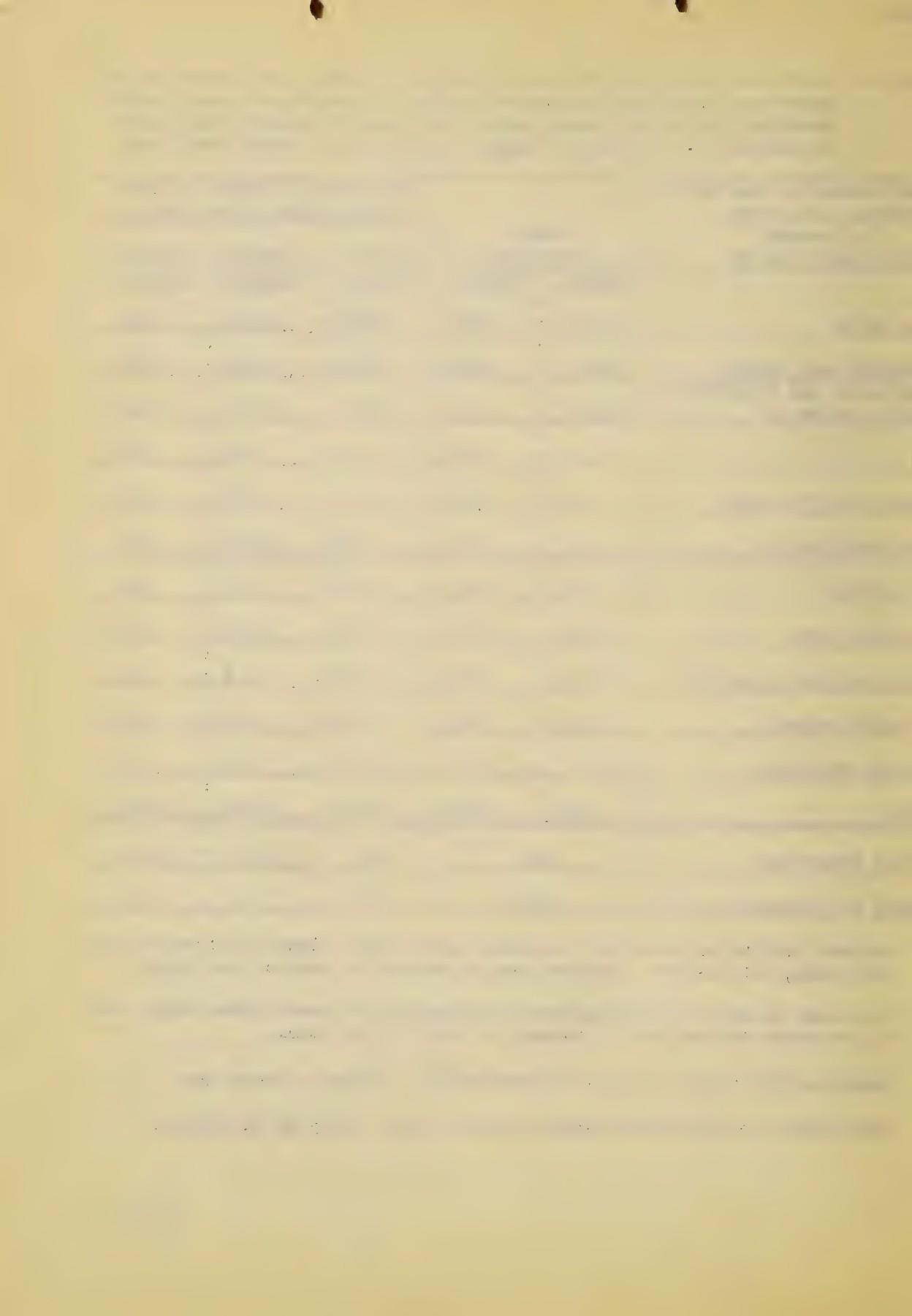
Major source of receipts year before first standard loan	Total borrowers		Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan		
	Number	Percent	Montana	Wyoming	Colorado
			R	S	
Crop sales	225	22.2	22.9	16.8	27.1
Livestock and produce	195	27.1	22.6	35.2	27.7
Crop sales and livestock and produce 1/	82	8.1	8.5	8.7	7.0
AAA	18	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.3
Other cash from farm	7	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.3
Farm receipts for all farm sources combined 2/	31	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.1
FSA grants	9	0.9	0.5	1.2	1.0
Off-farm work	203	26.5	28.1	24.8	26.1
Other non-farm income 3/	32	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.1
No major source	25	2.5	4.3	1.6	1.6
No cash receipts	19	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.9
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	1,012		376	322	314
Number not reporting	56		28	8	20

- 1/ Neither crop sales alone nor livestock and produce alone is 50 percent of the total, but the two combined are 50 percent or more of the total.
- 2/ No single source of farm receipts is 50 percent of the total, but all sources combined are 50 percent or more of the total.
- 3/ Receipts from such sources as direct relief, soldier's bonus, etc.

Table 18.—MILK SOURCE OF RECEIPTS LAST 10 YEARS, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF
borrowers classified by source yielding 50 percent or more of cash
receipts, excluding loans, during last year of record after entry
on standard RR program, by number of crop years after first loan

Major source of receipt during last year of record after entry on RR	Distribution by number of crop years after first loan					
	Total borrowers		1 year		2 years & 3 years	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Crop sales	158	22.5	20.5	32.3	23.4	
Livestock and produce	265	37.7	40.4	44.2	28.2	
Crop sales and livestock and produce 1/	105	14.9	16.3	11.7	21.0	
AAA	11	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.0	
Other cash from farm	1	0.2	—	0.6	—	
Farm receipts 2/	41	5.8	3.5	11.7	5.4	
FSA grants	15	2.1	3.6	2.3	2.0	
Off-farm work	28	3.3	7.1	11.0	7.8	
Other nonfarm income 3/	15	2.1	2.3	1.3	2.4	
No major source	34	4.8	2.2	5.2	8.8	
No cash receipts	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	XX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	703	344	154	205		
Number not reporting 4/	36	8	4	6		

- ✓ Neither crop sales alone nor livestock and produce alone is 50 percent of the total, but the two combined are 50 percent or more of the total.
- ✓ No single source of farm receipts is 50 percent or more of the total, but all sources combined are 50 percent or more of the total.
- ✓ Receipts from such sources as direct relief, tenant's bonus, etc.
- ✓ Exclusive of 342 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.



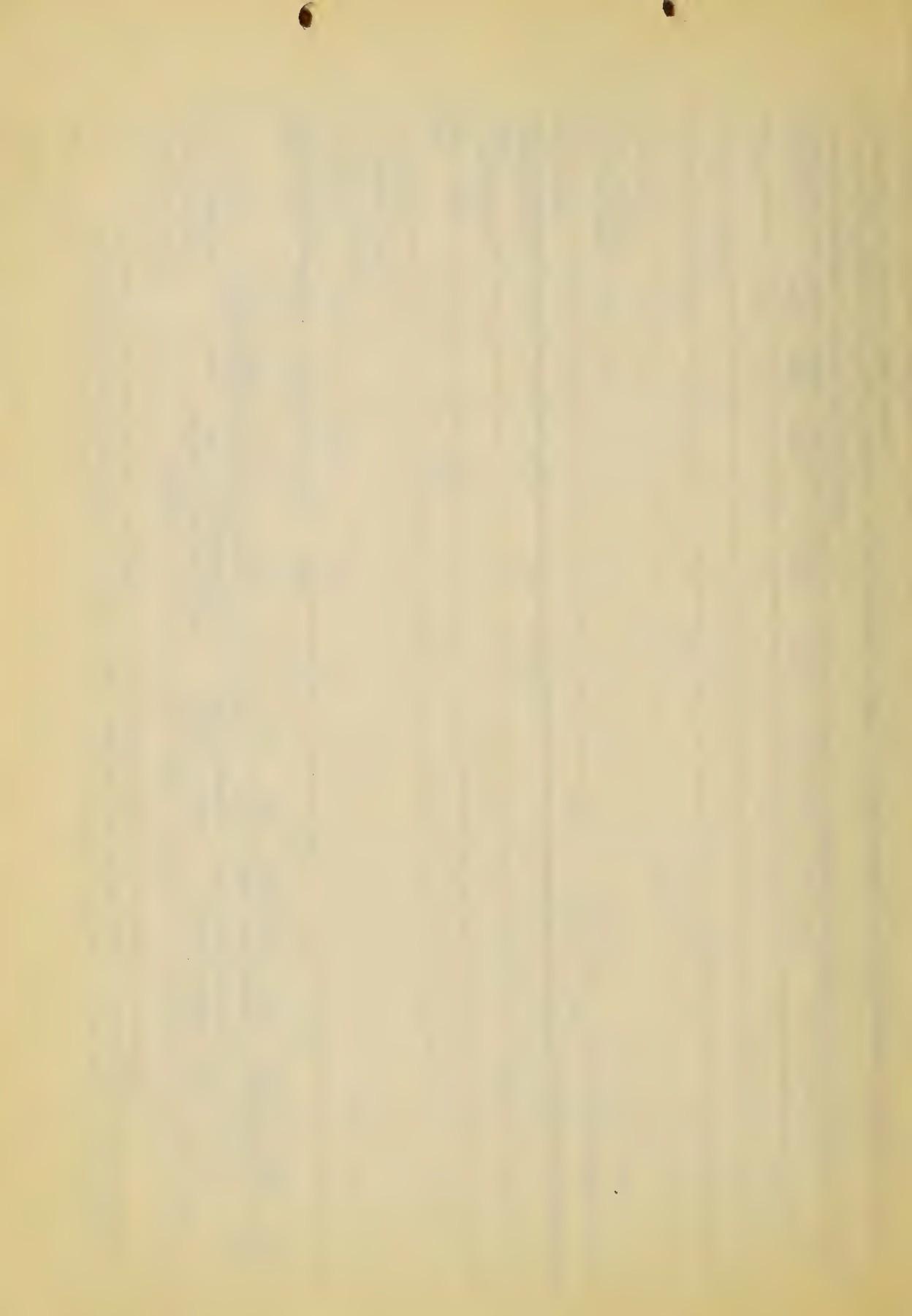


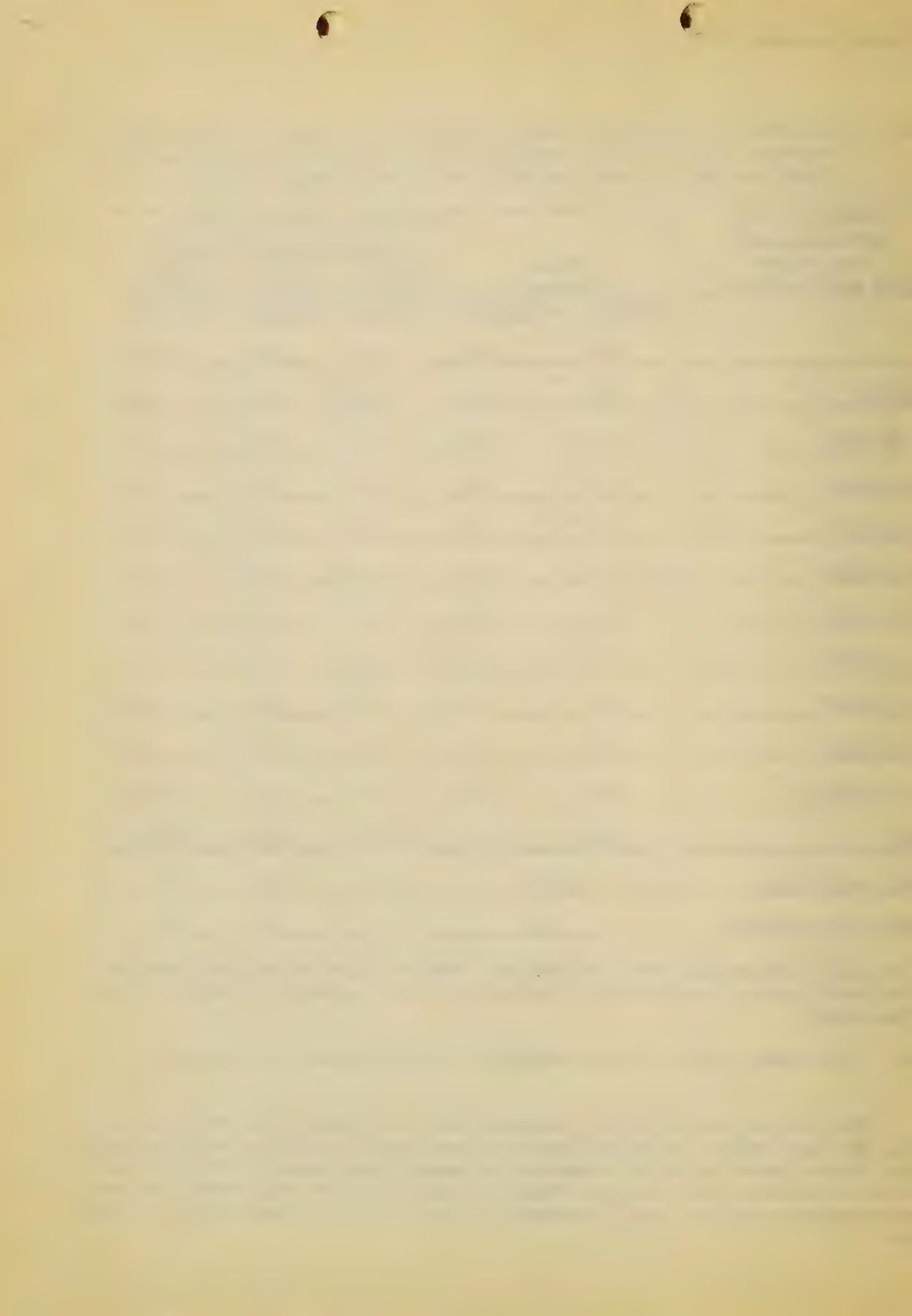
Table 50. RECEIPTS FROM OFF-FARM WORK: THE DISTRIBUTION, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BORROWERS CLASSIFIED BY RECEIPTS FROM OFF-FARM WORK DURING THE YEAR BEFORE FIRST STANDARD LOAN, BY PERIOD OF LARGE STANDARD LOAN¹

Receipts from off-farm work year before first standard loan	Total borrowers		Borrowers receiving first standard loan between		
	Number	Percent	1/1/30- 3/1/31		3/1/30- 2/28/32
			1/1/30	3/1/31	
\$0	404	39.4	43.3	33.1	37.9
\$1 to \$24	14	1.4	1.4	3.2	0.5
\$25 to \$49	34	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.0
\$50 to \$74	39	3.8	2.7	5.8	4.1
\$75 to \$99	15	3.4	2.9	2.6	4.7
\$100 to \$149	63	6.1	5.2	5.4	6.6
\$150 to \$199	54	5.3	5.7	7.4	3.8
\$200 to \$299	99	9.6	11.7	3.9	5.1
\$300 to \$399	82	8.1	8.3	3.4	6.3
\$400 to \$499	49	4.8	5.0	3.7	5.1
\$500 and over	253	14.9	11.1	15.3	19.0
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	1,026	41	190	395	
Number not reporting	42	35	8	10	

¹ Receipts from off-farm work or from work done on farm other than operated by the borrower, regardless of the number of days or hours by which the work was done.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each state in the region.

Thirty-nine percent of the borrowers had no receipts from off-farm work during the year before the first loan; this was true for 43, 31, and 30 percent of the first-, second-, and third-period borrowers, respectively. Fifteen percent had receipts of \$500 or more from this source and the proportion with such large receipts increased from 11 percent in the first to 19 percent in the third period.



First standard RR loan, by States Y

Amount of off-farm work per year	Type of standard loan	Total borrowers	State of residence at time of first standard loan		
			Montana	Wyoming	Colorado
\$0		406	34.4	32.3	24.8
\$1 to \$24		14	3.6	0.8	0.9
\$25 to \$49		34	3.3	3.9	3.7
\$50 to \$74		39	2.8	2.6	5.7
\$75 to \$99		7	1.1	1.1	1.0
\$100 to \$149		52	1.1	1.1	3.1
\$150 to \$199		54	5.3	5.3	6.6
\$200 to \$249		99	9.6	9.5	10.3
\$250 to \$299		82	3.0	8.9	7.6
\$300 to \$427		49	4.8	4.5	4.5
\$500 and over		153	16.9	15.3	14.8
Total		113	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting		1,026	350	331	225
Number not reporting		42	13	31	23

Y Receipts from off-farm work or from work done in firms other than operated by the borrower, regardless of the member of the household by whom the work was done.

Sixty-five percent of the Wyoming borrowers, 60 percent of the Montanas, and 56 percent of the Coloradans borrowed some receipts from off-farm work during the year before the first loan.

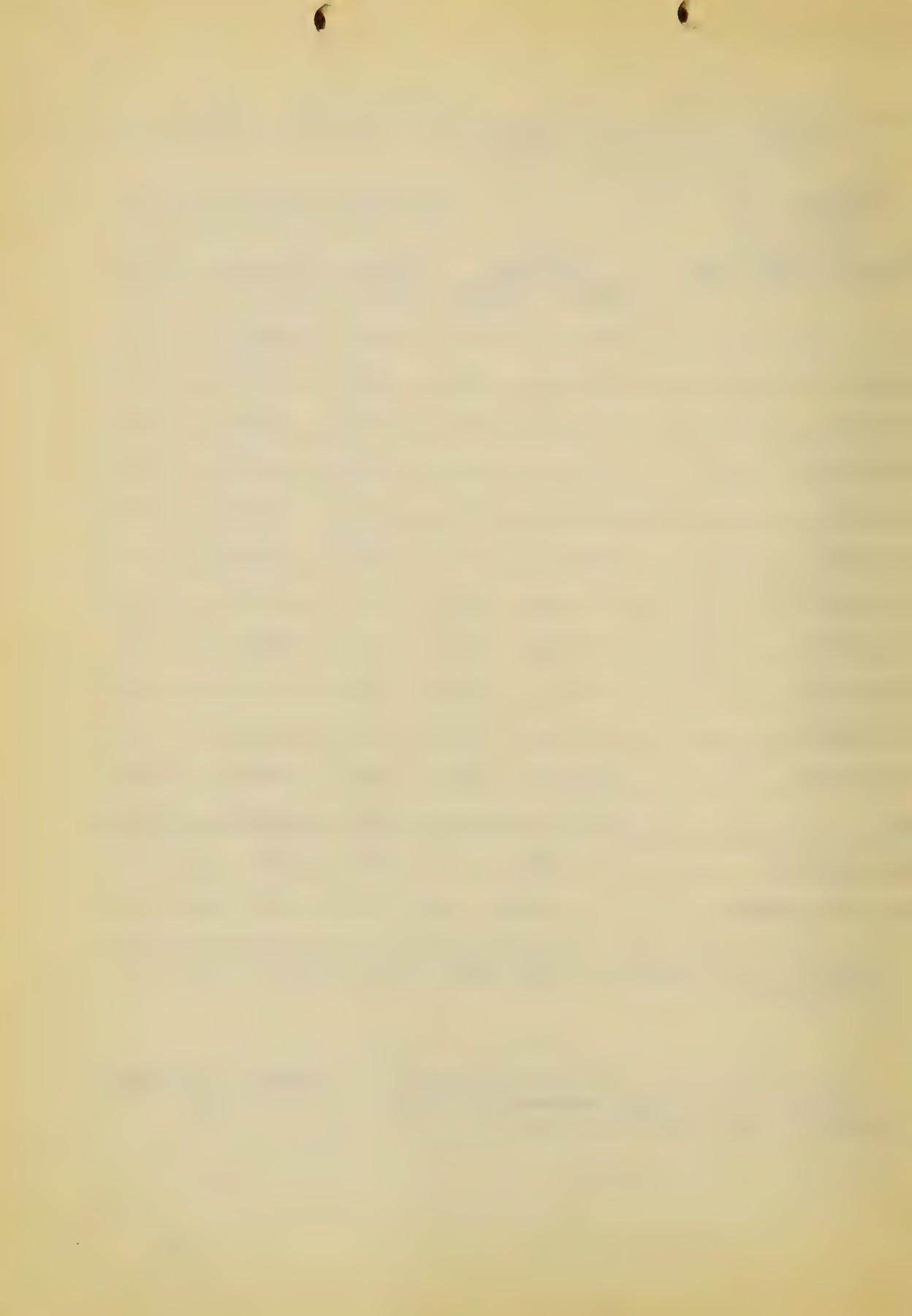


Table 10. RECEIPTS FROM OFF-FARM WORK LAST 12 MONTHS PREVIOUS AND CURRENTLY OF BORROWERS CLASSIFIED BY RECEIPTS FROM OFF-FARM WORK DURING LAST YEAR OF RECORD AFTER ENTRY ON STARTED FSA PROGRAM, BY NUMBER OF CROP YEARS AFTER FIRST LOAN 1/

Receipts from off-farm work during last year of record after entry on FSA program	Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan		
	Total borrowers		
	Number	Percent	Percent
\$0	281	29.6	44.7
\$1 to \$24	44	6.2	7.8
\$25 to \$49	18	6.8	6.1
\$50 to \$74	36	5.1	4.0
\$75 to \$99	28	4.0	4.3
\$100 to \$149	59	8.3	7.5
\$150 to \$199	39	5.5	5.9
\$200 to \$299	51	7.2	6.6
\$300 to \$399	39	5.5	3.7
\$400 to \$499	30	4.2	4.0
\$500 and over	54	7.6	5.8
Total	933	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	709	347	155
Number not reporting 2/	10	5	2

1/ Receipts from nonfarm work or from work done on farms other than operated by the borrower, regardless of the member of the household by whom the work was done.

2/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on FSA program.

Forty percent of the borrowers had no receipts from off-farm work after entry on FSA; this was true of 45, 39, and 36 percent of those on the program 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively. Eight percent still had receipts of \$500 or more from this source during their last year of record. More of the borrowers on the program 2 and 3 years than of those on 1 year had receipts of \$300 or more from off-farm work.



202-401

DATA SHEET PAGES 200-202 FROM CROPLAND WORK YEAR BEFORE RA AND LATER RA RECORDS. Number of households classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) before first standard loan, before entry on RE program, after entry on standard RE program 1/

Number of Crop Years Before First Standard Loan		Number of Crop Years Before Entry on RE Program		Number of Crop Years After Entry on RE Program										
Before First Standard Loan	After First Standard Loan	Before First Standard Loan	After First Standard Loan	Before First Standard Loan	After First Standard Loan									
Off-farm work		\$1	\$2	\$1	\$2									
During year		\$1	\$2	\$1	\$2									
before first	Total	to 1	to 2	to 1	to 2									
standard loan	borrowers	\$0	\$24	\$45	\$76	\$99	\$119	\$199	\$299	\$399	\$499	over	Unknown	
		100	186	15	16	12	13	9	20	12	20	12	6	30
		10	18	6	7	2	3	—	3	3	2	—	3	—
		10 to \$24	10	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	—
		\$25 to \$49	25	12	5	6	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
		\$50 to \$74	36	12	1	1	—	—	3	3	3	1	2	—
		\$75 to \$99	25	15	8	7	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
		\$100 to \$149	40	9	2	6	5	2	2	5	5	3	2	3
		\$150 to \$199	34	12	1	3	2	—	5	2	7	4	2	3
		\$200 to \$299	55	28	6	2	1	—	6	3	7	6	5	—
		\$300 to \$399	65	10	3	2	3	—	10	3	4	3	7	4
		\$400 to \$499	76	22	8	3	2	—	8	3	5	2	1	1
		\$500 and over	87	23	7	3	1	—	5	3	4	3	9	18
		Unknown	23	10	2	—	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	3
		Total 8/	519	281	44	42	36	28	59	39	51	39	30	54

1/ Receipts from off-farm work or from work done on farms other than operated by the borrower, regardless of the member of the household by whom the work was done.

2/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RE program.

Note: A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard loan.

Comment: The borrowings on complete records for the year before the first loan will



14. Receipts from off-farm work done in farm during last year of record are shown in table below. Number of borrowers classified by receipts from off-farm work and by acres in farm during last year of record after entry on standard RR program

Receipts from off-farm work during last year of record before entry on RR 1/	Borrowers by acres in farm during last year of record after entry on RR														
	Less than 20			20 to 50			50 to 100			100 to 260			260 to 500		
	Total	borrowers	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
to \$24	44	—	2	5	16	62	23	61	52	4	—	—	—	—	
\$25 to \$49	48	—	—	2	1	3	6	—	—	9	23	12	—	—	
\$50 to \$74	36	—	—	2	8	21	5	2	5	5	5	3	2	2	
\$75 to \$99	29	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$149	59	—	1	6	6	10	4	8	13	20	1	1	1	1	
\$150 to \$199	39	—	—	—	4	23	2	7	7	6	3	3	3	3	
\$200 to \$299	51	—	3	3	3	2	5	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$399	27	—	1	2	4	1	1	3	2	9	—	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499	30	—	—	3	1	2	3	2	3	6	9	6	—	—	
\$500 and over	54	—	2	4	3	5	3	7	9	20	—	—	—	—	
None	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	3	
All 3/	719	—	6	27	65	141	40	131	129	350	10	—	—	—	

Receipts from nonfarm work or from work done on farms other than operated by the borrower regardless of the number of the household by whom the work was done.

Inclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

15. A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of years (1, 2 or 3) after first standard loan.

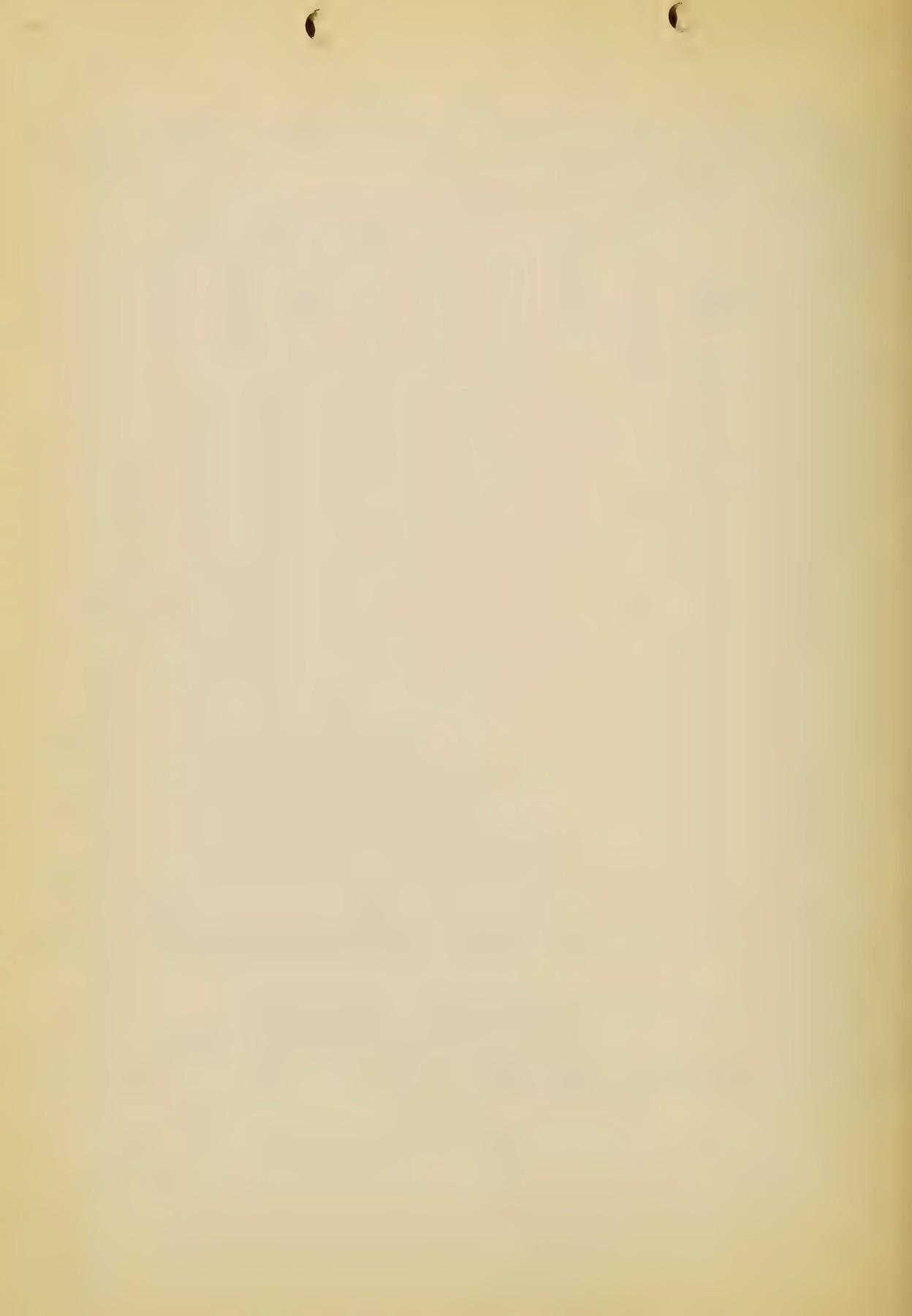


Table 55--RECEIPTS FROM AAA YEAR BEFORE RR: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by receipts from AAA during year before first standard RR loan

Receipts from AAA during year before first standard loan	Number	Percent
\$0 to 1/	639	70.0
\$1 to \$2	1	1.4
\$25 to \$49	21	2.5
\$50 to \$74	30	3.3
\$75 to \$99	29	3.2
\$100 to \$149	18	6.4
\$150 to \$199	25	3.0
\$200 to \$299	22	2.8
\$300 to \$399	25	3.0
\$400 to \$499	25	3.0
\$500 and over	22	2.4
Total reporting	914	100.0
Number not reporting	21	

1/ Exclusive of 33 borrowers reporting tenure status as farm laborer or maefun during year just before first standard RR loan.

Seventy percent did not report any receipts from AAA during the year before the first loan. Another 10 percent received less than \$100 and 10 percent more received from \$100 to \$200 from AAA. Two percent received \$500 or more.

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Table A-RECEIPTS FROM AAA DURING LAST YEAR OF RECORD
classified by receipts from AAA during last year of record after entry
on standard RR program by number of crop years after first loss

Receipts from AAA during last year of record after entry on RR	Total		Borrowers by number of crop years after first loss		
	Number	Percent	1 year	2 years	3 years
			Percent	Percent	Percent
\$0 1/	362	50.7	58.1	51.2	28.1
\$1 to \$24	79	2.7	14	2.6	1.4
\$25 to \$49	31	4.3	3.4	2.6	7.2
\$50 to \$74	45	6.2	4.8	7.6	2.2
\$75 to \$99	41	5.7	4.6	7.7	6.2
\$100 to \$149	52	7.3	6.6	5.8	9.6
\$150 to \$199	40	5.6	5.1	7.7	4.8
\$200 to \$299	64	9.0	7.7	7.1	12.5
\$300 to \$399	26	3.6	3.1	4.5	3.8
\$400 to \$499	12	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.9
\$500 and over	22	3.1	3.4	1.4	3.4
Total	717	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	717		350	256	235
Number not reporting 2/	5		2	2	2

1/ May include an occasional borrower reporting no farm.

2/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on the program.

During the last year of record after entry on RR 51 percent had no receipts from AAA. No receipts from AAA source were reported by 58, 51, and 36 percent of those on the program 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively. Another 19 percent received less than \$100 and 13 percent received from \$100 to \$200. Only 3 percent received \$500 or over from AAA.



RECEIPTS FROM ALL RECEIPTS OF AND LAST IN 1952. Number of borrowers classified by receipts from AM during year before first standard loan and during last year of record after entry on AM

Standard RR program

Receipts from: AM year before first:	Borrowers by receipts from AM during last year of record after entry on AM
Total	1/1 4 16 1 60 1 62 1 63 1 65 1 66 1 67 1 68 1 69 1 70 1 71 1 72 1 73 1 74 1 75 1 76 1 77 1 78 1 79 1 80 1 81 1 82 1 83 1 84 1 85 1 86 1 87 1 88 1 89 1 90 1 91 1 92 1 93 1 94 1 95 1 96 1 97 1 98 1 99 1 100 1 101 1 102 1 103 1 104 1 105 1 106 1 107 1 108 1 109 1 110 1 111 1 112 1 113 1 114 1 115 1 116 1 117 1 118 1 119 1 120 1 121 1 122 1 123 1 124 1 125 1 126 1 127 1 128 1 129 1 130 1 131 1 132 1 133 1 134 1 135 1 136 1 137 1 138 1 139 1 140 1 141 1 142 1 143 1 144 1 145 1 146 1 147 1 148 1 149 1 150 1 151 1 152 1 153 1 154 1 155 1 156 1 157 1 158 1 159 1 160 1 161 1 162 1 163 1 164 1 165 1 166 1 167 1 168 1 169 1 170 1 171 1 172 1 173 1 174 1 175 1 176 1 177 1 178 1 179 1 180 1 181 1 182 1 183 1 184 1 185 1 186 1 187 1 188 1 189 1 190 1 191 1 192 1 193 1 194 1 195 1 196 1 197 1 198 1 199 1 200 1 201 1 202 1 203 1 204 1 205 1 206 1 207 1 208 1 209 1 2010 1 2011 1 2012 1 2013 1 2014 1 2015 1 2016 1 2017 1 2018 1 2019 1 2020 1 2021 1 2022 1 2023 1 2024 1 2025 1 2026 1 2027 1 2028 1 2029 1 2030 1 2031 1 2032 1 2033 1 2034 1 2035 1 2036 1 2037 1 2038 1 2039 1 20300 1 20301 1 20302 1 20303 1 20304 1 20305 1 20306 1 20307 1 20308 1 20309 1 20310 1 20311 1 20312 1 20313 1 20314 1 20315 1 20316 1 20317 1 20318 1 20319 1 20320 1 20321 1 20322 1 20323 1 20324 1 20325 1 20326 1 20327 1 20328 1 20329 1 20330 1 20331 1 20332 1 20333 1 20334 1 20335 1 20336 1 20337 1 20338 1 20339 1 20340 1 20341 1 20342 1 20343 1 20344 1 20345 1 20346 1 20347 1 20348 1 20349 1 20350 1 20351 1 20352 1 20353 1 20354 1 20355 1 20356 1 20357 1 20358 1 20359 1 203500 1 203501 1 203502 1 203503 1 203504 1 203505 1 203506 1 203507 1 203508 1 203509 1 203510 1 203511 1 203512 1 203513 1 203514 1 203515 1 203516 1 203517 1 203518 1 203519 1 203520 1 203521 1 203522 1 203523 1 203524 1 203525 1 203526 1 203527 1 203528 1 203529 1 203530 1 203531 1 203532 1 203533 1 203534 1 203535 1 203536 1 203537 1 203538 1 203539 1 203540 1 203541 1 203542 1 203543 1 203544 1 203545 1 203546 1 203547 1 203548 1 203549 1 203550 1 203551 1 203552 1 203553 1 203554 1 203555 1 203556 1 203557 1 203558 1 203559 1 203560 1 203561 1 203562 1 203563 1 203564 1 203565 1 203566 1 203567 1 203568 1 203569 1 203570 1 203571 1 203572 1 203573 1 203574 1 203575 1 203576 1 203577 1 203578 1 203579 1 203580 1 203581 1 203582 1 203583 1 203584 1 203585 1 203586 1 203587 1 203588 1 203589 1 203590 1 203591 1 203592 1 203593 1 203594 1 203595 1 203596 1 203597 1 203598 1 203599 1 203500 1 203501 1 203502 1 203503 1 203504 1 203505 1 203506 1 203507 1 203508 1 203509 1 203510 1 203511 1 203512 1 203513 1 203514 1 203515 1 203516 1 203517 1 203518 1 203519 1 203520 1 203521 1 203522 1 203523 1 203524 1 203525 1 203526 1 203527 1 203528 1 203529 1 203530 1 203531 1 203532 1 203533 1 203534 1 203535 1 203536 1 203537 1 203538 1 203539 1 203540 1 203541 1 203542 1 203543 1 203544 1 203545 1 203546 1 203547 1 203548 1 203549 1 203550 1 203551 1 203552 1 203553 1 203554 1 203555 1 203556 1 203557 1 203558 1 203559 1 203560 1 203561 1 203562 1 203563 1 203564 1 203565 1 203566 1 203567 1 203568 1 203569 1 203570 1 203571 1 203572 1 203573 1 203574 1 203575 1 203576 1 203577 1 203578 1 203579 1 203580 1 203581 1 203582 1 203583 1 203584 1 203585 1 203586 1 203587 1 203588 1 203589 1 203590 1 203591 1 203592 1 203593 1 203594 1 203595 1 203596 1 203597 1 203598 1 203599 1 203500 1 203501 1 203502 1 203503 1 203504 1 203505 1 203506 1 203507 1 203508 1 203509 1 203510 1 203511 1 203512 1 203513 1 203514 1 203515 1 203516 1 203517 1 203518 1 203519 1 203520 1 203521 1 203522 1 203523 1 203524 1 203525 1 203526 1 203527 1 203528 1 203529 1 203530 1 203531 1 203532 1 203533 1 203534 1 203535 1 203536 1 203537 1 203538 1 203539 1 203540 1 203541 1 203542 1 203543 1 203544 1 203545 1 203546 1 203547 1 203548 1 203549 1 203550 1 203551 1 203552 1 203553 1 203554 1 203555 1 203556 1 203557 1 203558 1 203559 1 203560 1 203561 1 203562 1 203563 1 203564 1 203565 1 203566 1 203567 1 203568 1 203569 1 203570 1 203571 1 203572 1 203573 1 203574 1 203575 1 203576 1

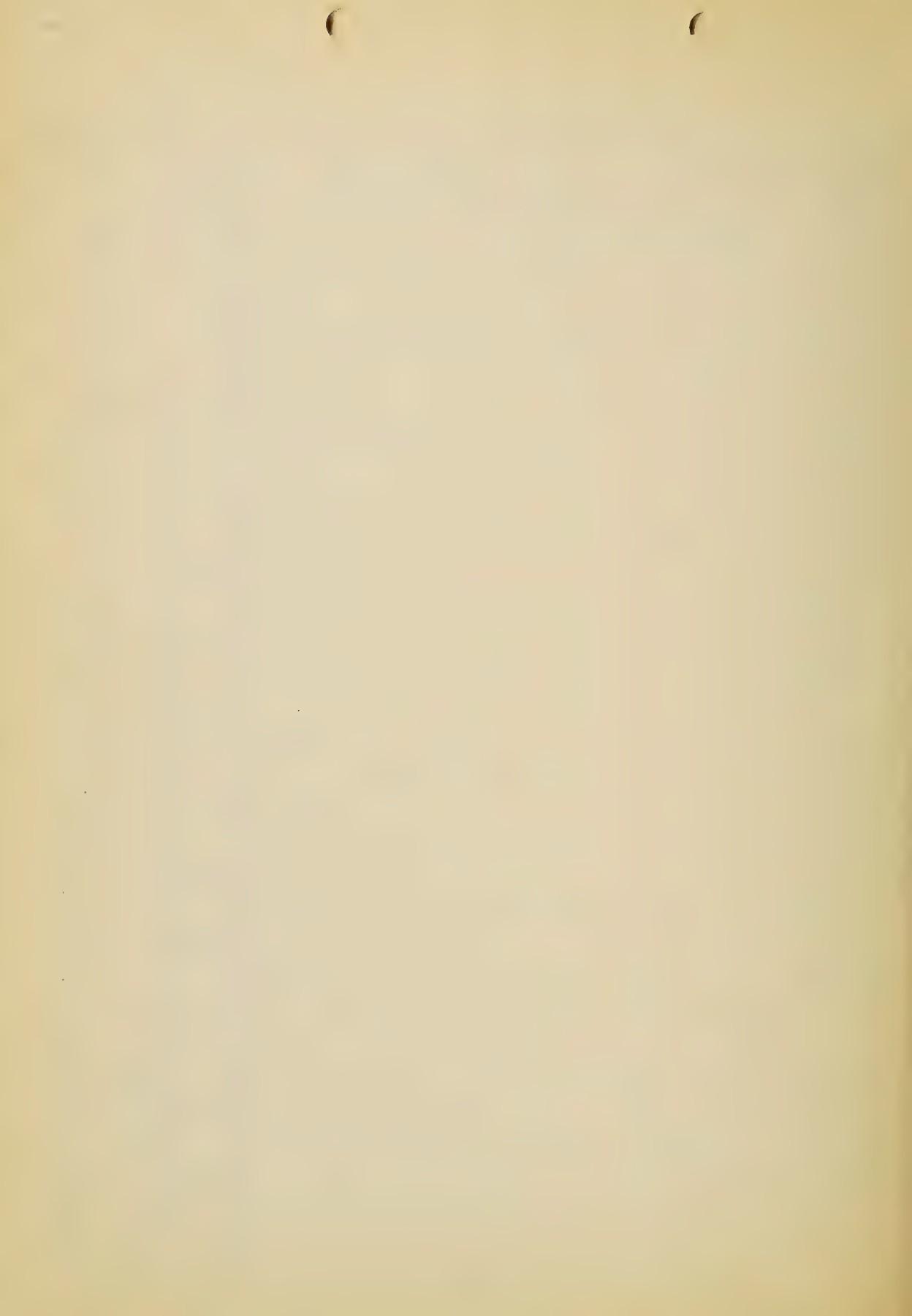


Table 58.-NUMBER OF FARM ENTERPRISES YEAR BEFORE RR: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of farm enterprises yielding 10 percent or more of cash receipts from crops and live stock during year before first standard RR loan 1/

Number of farm enterprises year before first standard loan	Total borrowers	
	Number	Percent
1	247	30.0
2	296	36.1
3	203	24.7
4	66	8.0
5	10	1.2
6	-	-
7	-	-
8	-	-
9 or 10	-	-
11 or more 2/	-	-
Total reporting	811	100.0
Number not reported	38	

- 1/ Exclusive of 32 borrowers reporting no cash receipts from crops or live stock during year before first standard RR loan.
- 2/ Eleven or more each yielding less than 10 percent of cash receipts from crops and livestock.

Of the borrowers who had any receipts from crops or live stock during the year before the first loan 30 percent depended upon 1 crop or live stock enterprise and hence got over 90 percent of their crop and livestock receipts from a single source such as wheat, sugar beets, hogs, or cattle. Two enterprises, each yielding at least 10 percent of the crop and livestock receipts, were most common. Only 1 percent had 5 enterprises and none had more than 5.

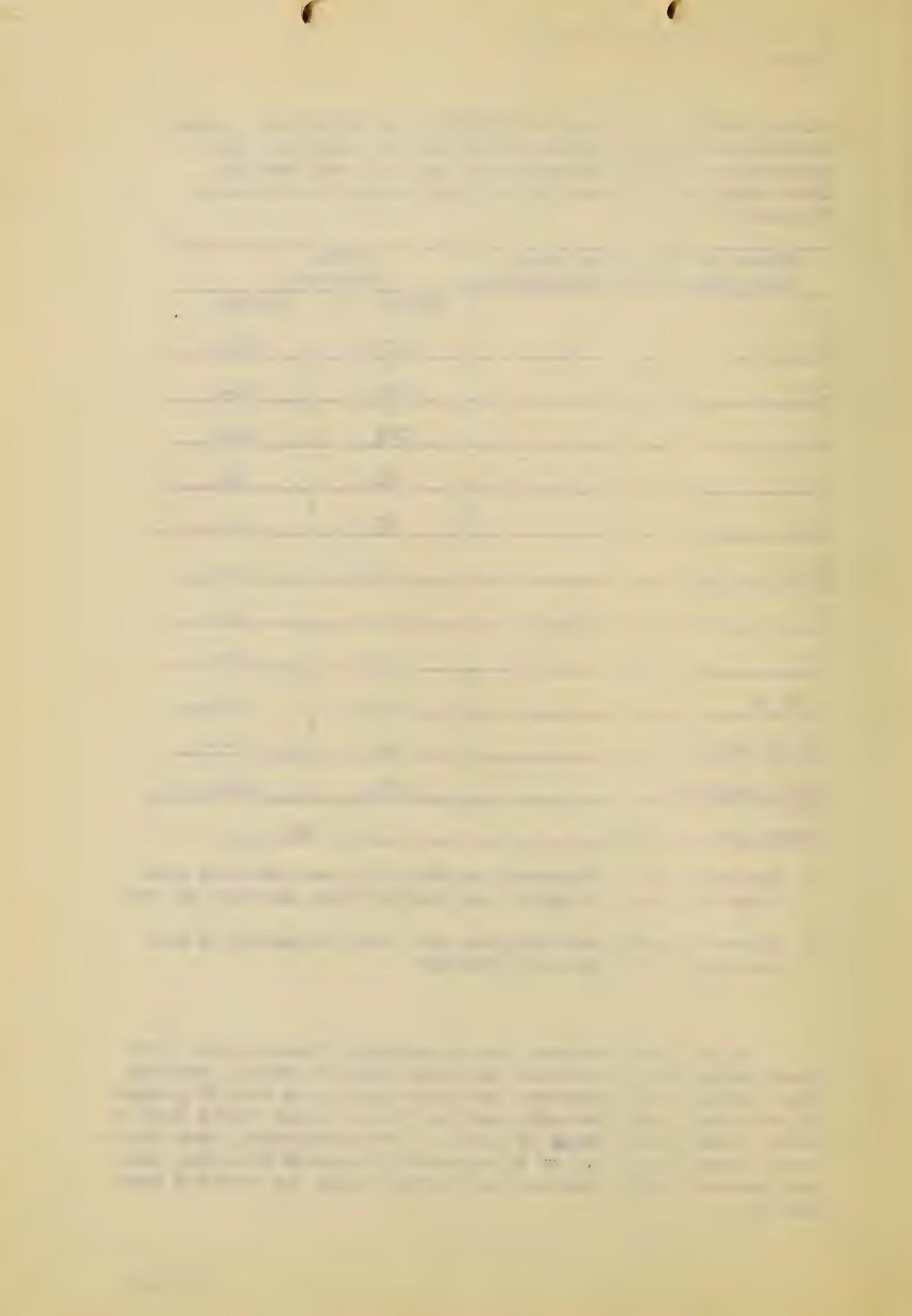


Table 59 - NUMBER OF FARM ENTERPRISES - LAST RR RECORD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of farm enterprises yielding 10 percent or more of cash receipts from crops and livestock during last year of record after entry on standard RR program, by number of crop years after first loan

Number of farm enterprises: during last year of record after entry on RR	Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan					
	Total borrowers		1 year		2 years	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
0 1/	27	3.8	3.5	5.1	3.4	
1	172	24.3	29.2	21.2	21.7	
2	261	34.0	34.9	33.3	32.9	
3	174	21.5	26.0	21.8	24.2	
4	80	11.3	7.3	15.0	13.5	
5	15	2.1	0.6	2.6	4.3	
6	-	-	-	-	-	
7	-	-	-	-	-	
8	-	-	-	-	-	
9 or 10	-	-	-	-	-	
11 or more 2/	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	349	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	709	345	156	207		
Number not reporting 3/	10	6	2	2		

1/ No cash receipts from crops or livestock.

2/ Eleven or more, each yielding less than 10 percent of cash receipts from crops and livestock.

3/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Four percent of the borrowers had no cash receipts from crops and livestock in the last year of record after entry on RR. One enterprise was depended upon by 24 percent although 2 enterprises were most common. Only 2 percent had 5 enterprises and none had more.

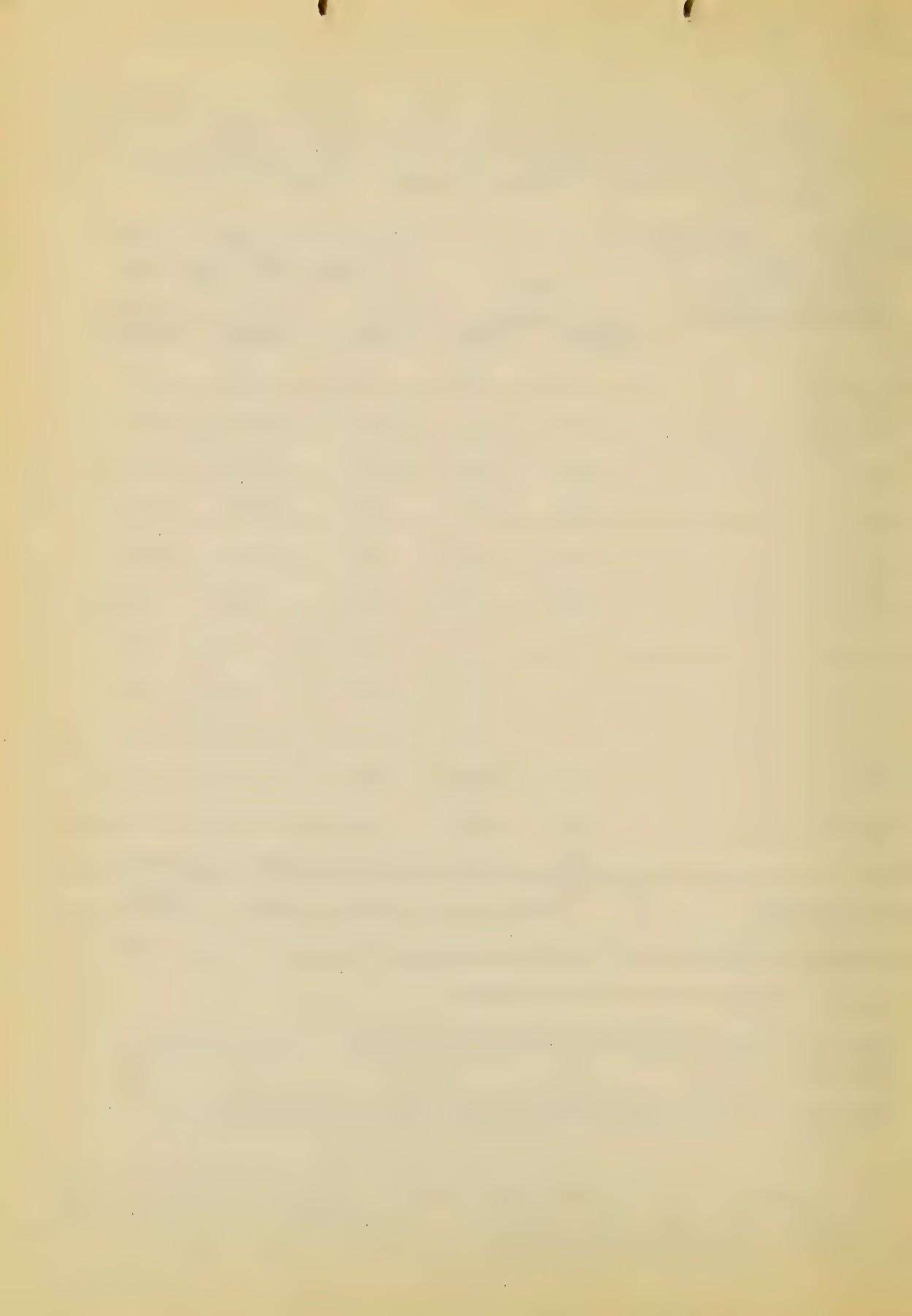


Table 60. - NUMBER OF FARM ENTERPRISES DURING LAST RR AND LAST RR RECORD: Number of borrowers classified by number of farm enterprises yielding 10 percent or more of cash receipts from crops and livestock during year before first standard loan and during last year of record after entry on standard RR program

Number of farm enterprises year before first standard loan	Borrowers by number of farm enterprises during last year of record after entry on RR											
	during last year of record after entry on RR											
	Total borrowers	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/	8/	9/	10/	11 or more 2/
0/1/	137	7	34	50	29	11	6	—	—	—	—	2
1	117	10	57	52	34	11	1	—	—	—	—	2
2	194	9	47	69	45	18	4	—	—	—	—	1
3	148	—	26	52	40	27	2	—	—	—	—	1
4	49	—	3	12	18	11	4	—	—	—	—	1
5	7	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 or 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 or more 2/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	17	1	5	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total 3/	719	27	172	241	174	80	15	—	—	—	—	10

1/ Includes borrowers reporting no farm.

2/ Eleven or more, each yielding less than 10 percent of cash receipts from crops and livestock.

3/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Note: A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard loan.

Excluding those who had no receipts from crops and livestock during the year before the first loan, roughly one-third increased their number of enterprises after entry on RR, one-third decreased their number and one-third remained unchanged.



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Table 61.—FAMILY EXPENDITURES YEAR BEFORE RR: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash family-operating expenditures during year before first standard RR loan

Cash family-operating expenditures: year before first standard loan	Total borrowers	
	Number	Percent
Less than \$100	11	2.2
\$100 to \$199	40	7.9
\$200 to \$299	100	19.7
\$300 to \$399	128	25.2
\$400 to \$499	90	17.7
\$500 to \$749	108	21.3
\$750 to \$999	17	3.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	2.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2	0.4
\$2,000 and over	—	—
Total reporting	507	100.0
Number not reporting	561	
Median cash family-operating expenditures year before first standard loan	\$280	

Family operating expenditures for the year before the first loan were known for about one-half of the borrowers. The median was \$280. Thirty percent spent less than \$300; 43 percent spent \$300 to \$500; and 27 percent spent \$500 or more for family purposes.

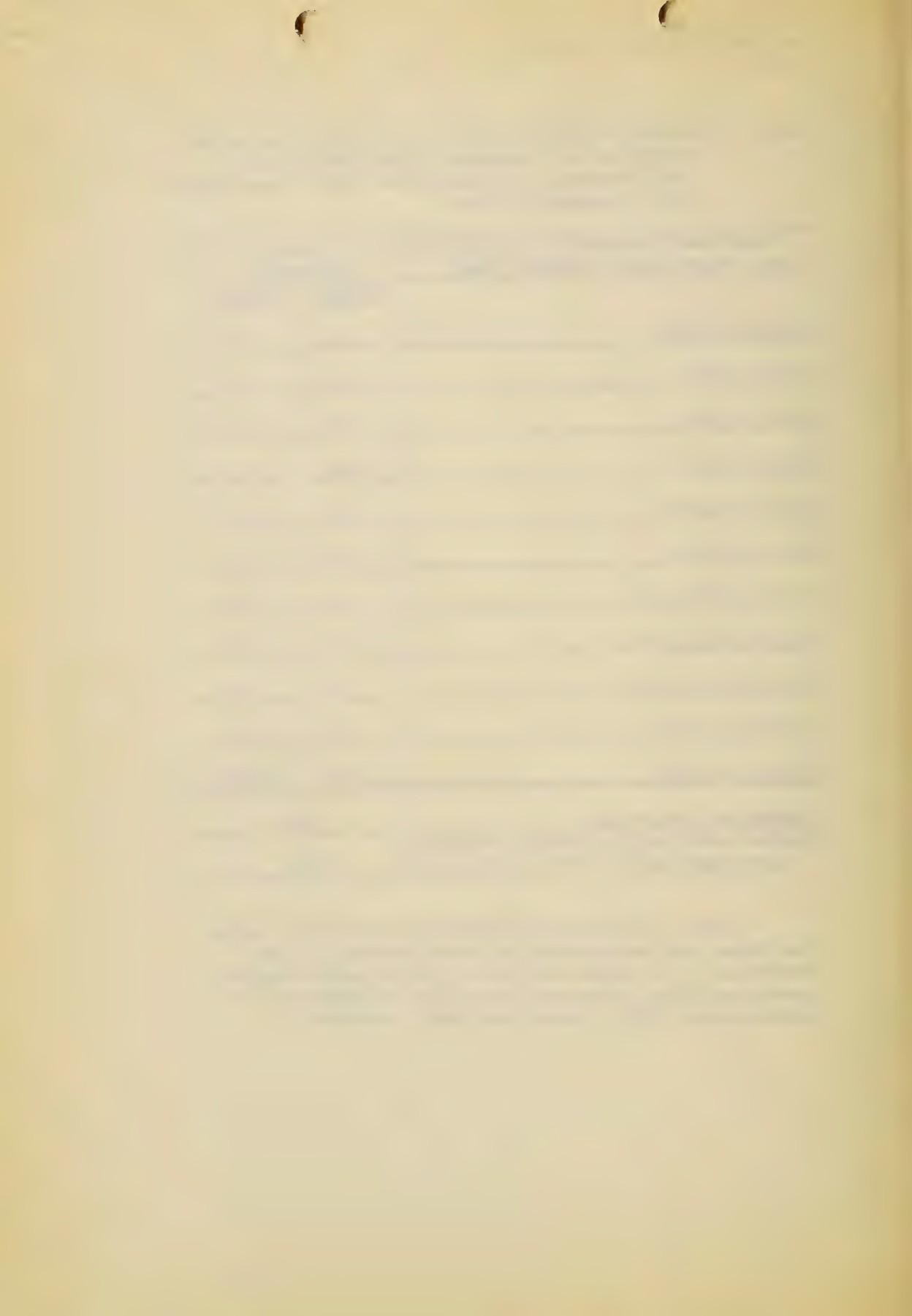


Table 62.-FAMILY EXPENDITURES LAST RR RECORD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash family-operating expenditures during last year of record after entry on standard RR program

Cash family-operating expenditures : during last year of record	Total borrowers	
	: Number	: Percent
<u>Less than \$100</u>	: 8	: 1.1
<u>\$100 to \$199</u>	: 66	: 9.5
<u>\$200 to \$299</u>	: 123	: 18.4
<u>\$300 to \$399</u>	: 167	: 24.0
<u>\$400 to \$499</u>	: 157	: 22.5
<u>\$500 to \$749</u>	: 135	: 19.6
<u>\$750 to \$999</u>	: 20	: 2.9
<u>\$1,000 to \$1,499</u>	: 12	: 1.7
<u>\$1,500 to \$1,999</u>	: 3	: 0.4
<u>\$2,000 and over</u>	: 1	: 0.1
Total reporting	: 697	: 100.0
Number not reporting 1/	: 22	
Median cash family-operating expenditures last year of record	: \$388	

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

The median cash family operating expenditures during the last year of record after entry on RR was \$388. Twenty-nine percent spent less than \$300; 16.5 percent spent \$300 to \$500 and 24.5 percent spent \$500 or more for the family.

A table is available showing family expenditures during the last year of record cross-tabulated against the family expenses for the year before the first loan.

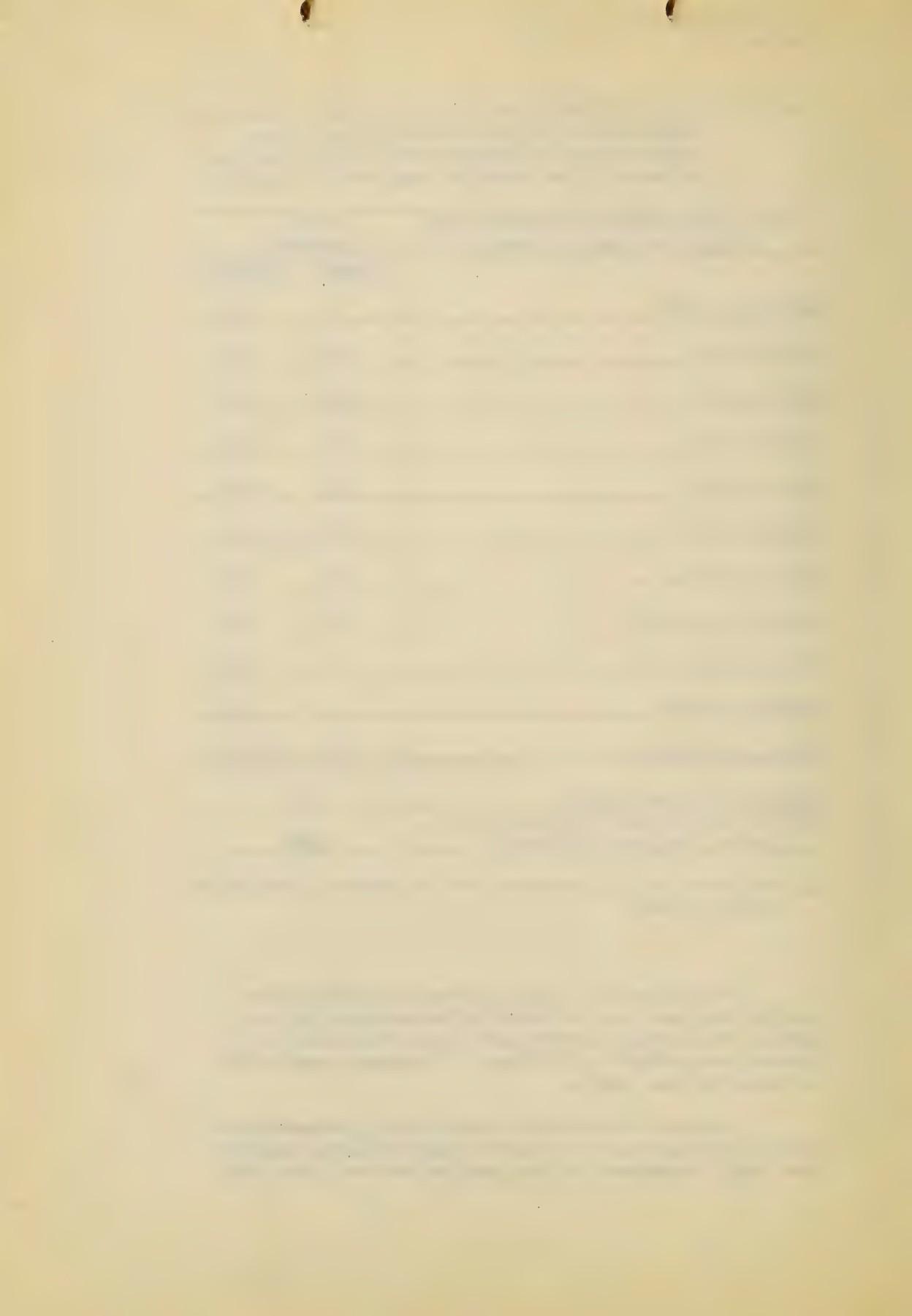


Table C3. PLANNED spending (Nov. 1938). Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash family-operating expenditures planned during first year on standard loan on average, by period of first standard loan

Cash family-operating expenditures planned first year on RR	Total borrowers		Borrowers receiving first standard loan between		
	Number	Percent	3/1/38 - 7/1/38		Percent
			2/28/38	7/28/38	
less than \$100	3	0.1	—	0.3	—
\$100 to \$199	44	4.8	5.3	3.6	6.2
\$200 to \$299	186	20.7	21.3	20.5	18.9
\$300 to \$399	251	27.5	27.7	29.2	25.9
\$400 to \$499	201	22.1	19.7	22.1	26.0
\$500 to \$749	195	21.4	23.5	20.0	18.9
\$750 to \$999	25	2.7	1.8	3.6	2.3
\$1,000 and over	8	0.9	0.2	0.5	2.3
Total	821	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	911	451	395	265	✓
Number not reporting	12	5	2	7	
Median cash family-operating expenditures planned	\$389	\$383	\$387	\$406	

✓ Excludes 142 borrowers for whom data not expected because first standard loan was authorized after August 31, 1938.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

The median cash expenditures for the family planned to be made by borrowers during their first year on the RR program was \$389. Twenty-five percent planned to spend less than \$300; one-half planned to spend \$300 to \$500 and one-fourth expected to spend \$500 or more.

the *Alouatta seniculus* with
the *A. palliata*
and *A. seniculus*

2.4	11	1.25	1.95	1.45	
2.5	2.05	1.55	2.25	1.75	
2.5	1.22	0.5	2.15	1.25	
2.5	1.75	1.25	1.75	1.25	
2.5	1.0	0.5	1.65	1.05	
2.5	1.4	0.5	1.55	1.15	
2.5	1.01	0.51	1.25	1.01	
2.5	3%	1.5%			12
5	5	2	4	5	
2.5	15%	10%	2	2.5	

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to be taught in any way.

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A short discussion on

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evitudo est. Et hoc non solum illis sed et in
ad omnes fratribus et bernardi filio arc. 3000 mil

and the range of the species
is limited to the central
part of the country.

Table 6 - CASH FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash family-operating expenditures planned during first year on standard loan RR program, by States

Cash family-operating expenditures planned during first year on RR	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan					
	Total	Number	Percent	Median	Percent	Geometric Mean
<u>Less than \$100</u>						
\$100 to \$199	:	44	4.8	15	5.1	82
\$20 to \$29	:	186	20.4	10.2	21.7	30.0
\$30 to \$39	:	22	27.6	22.6	33.3	27.7
\$40 to \$49	:	201	22.1	24.7	22.8	18.5
\$50 to \$749	:	195	21.4	34.1	13.4	14.9
\$750 to \$999	:	25	2.7	5.7	2.2	-
\$1,000 and over	:	8	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.3
Total	911	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	911		332	276	362	
Number not reporting 1	15		21	1		
Median cash family operating expenditures planned	\$389		\$463	\$358	\$341	

1. Includes 142 borrowers for whom no maximum cash planned loan was authorized after August 31, 1933.

The median planned family expenditures for the first year on RR was highest for Montana borrowers, \$463, and lowest for Colorado, \$341. Thirty-eight percent of the Colorado borrowers planned to spend less than \$300 as compared to 27 percent of the borrowers in Wyoming and 12 percent of those in Montana.

Original amount of the loans outstanding, 16.4 percent of the loans; and 15 percent of the Colorado borrowers, expected to spend more than \$300 cash for family living.

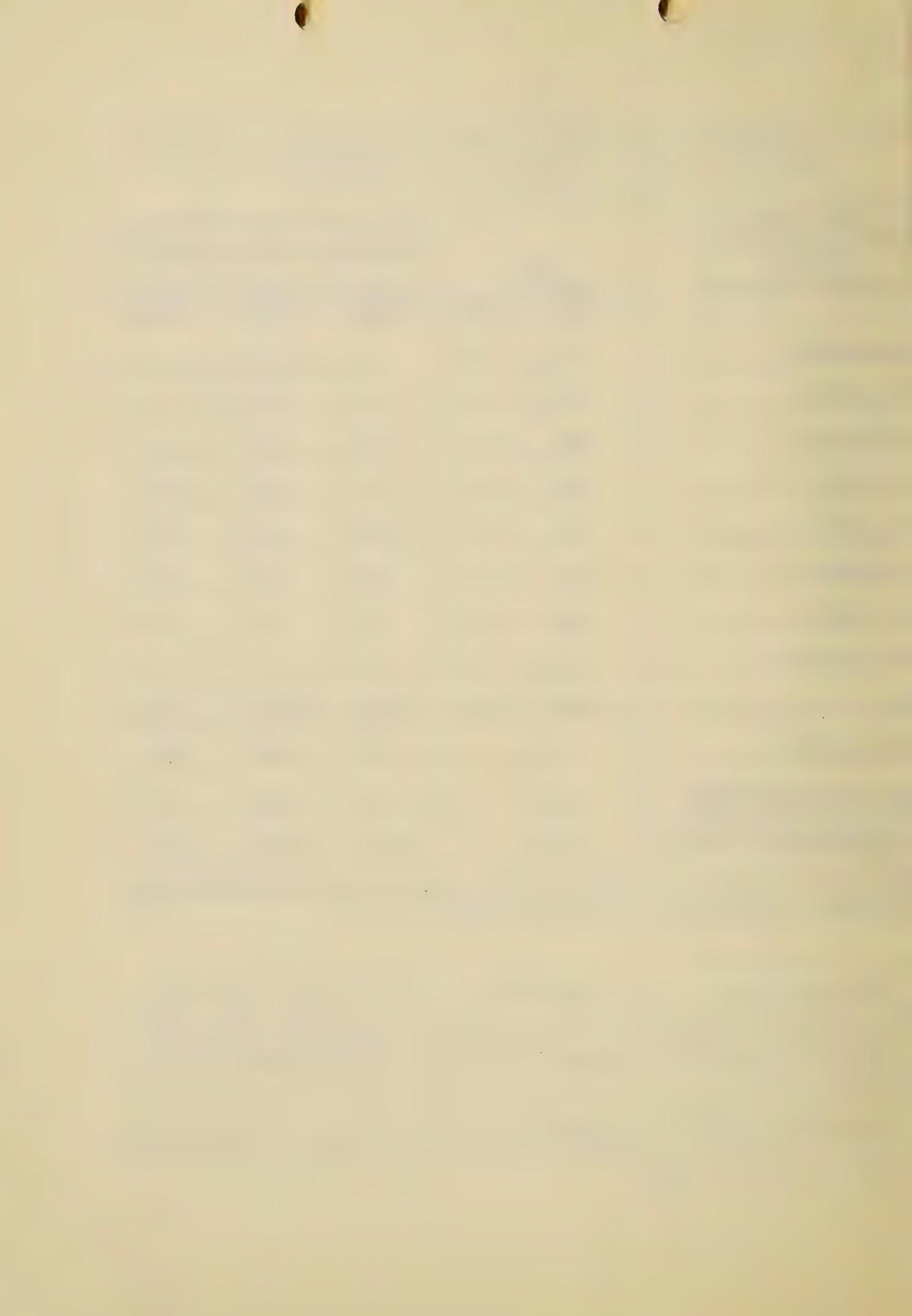


Table 11.—PLANNED FAIR-VALUED FOOD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash value of food planned to be furnished by the farm during first year as derived from 104 loans, as of end of first standard loan 1/

Cash value of food planned to be furnished by farm first year on RR	Number of borrowers			Percentage distribution		
	Total			First standard loan period		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
\$0	—	—	—	—	—	—
0 to 299	32	7.1	10.5	1.2	2	*
300 to 599	123	45.0	55.0	32.4	4	*
600 to 899	75	27.9	26.3	32.2	4	*
900 to 1199	17	6.7	2.1	11.3	1	*
1200 to 2499	11	4.1	1.8	3.7	1	*
2500 to 3749	17	6.3	2.9	12.3	1	*
3750 to 5999	7	2.6	0.6	4.9	1	*
60,000 and over	2	0.7	—	1.2	1	*
Total	350	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	*
Borrower reporting	280	172	31	37	12	
Borrower not reporting	2/	657	335	217	305	
Median cash value of food planned to be furnished	390	372	348	—	—	

* Percentage not computed on a base of fewer than 50 cases.

** Median not computed on a base of fewer than 50 cases.

1/ The cash value of food planned to be furnished by the farm is included for some borrowers.

2/ Excluding 142 borrowers for whom data not available because first standard loan was authorized after August 31, 1938.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each state in the region.

The value of food planned to be furnished by the farm during the first year on RR was known for only one-fourth of the borrowers. For those the median was \$175 and was higher in the second than in the first period, ranging from \$372 to \$248. The value was from \$100 to \$300 for 75 percent of the borrowers.

A table is available showing the value of food planned to be furnished during the first year on RR accumulated against planned cash received from the family.

proposed to construct the new bridge
over the bedrock, and the contractor had to wait
to increase the amount of sand and gravel available

for construction because of the
high cost of transportation
of sand and gravel
from downstream sources.

After the water level
fell to 14 feet
in 1966
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and gravel
were used
to fill the gap.

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Water levels were
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in 1966
and the sand
and gravel
were used
to fill the gap.

Table 46-21. MEDIAN VALUE-FURNISHED FOOD: Number and percentage of borrowers
classified by total value of food planned to be furnished by the
loan during three years as financed loans (in percent), by states (1)

Total value of food planned to be furnished by loan during three years (2)	Borrowers		Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan		
	Number	Percent	Montana	Species	
				Total	Colorado
\$0	—	—	*	—	—
\$1 to \$99	19	7.1	*	—	1.6
\$100 to \$299	3.21	45.0	*	27.8	36.7
\$300 to \$599	75	24.2	*	31.1	28.4
\$600 to \$999	17	6.3	*	9.3	3.6
\$1,000 to \$1,999	11	4.1	*	4.9	—
\$2,000 to \$2,499	17	6.3	*	11.5	0.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999	7	2.6	*	3.3	—
\$3,000 and over	2	0.7	*	—	—
Total	XXX	100.0	*	100.0	100.0
Borrowers reporting	252	—	22	61	289
Borrowers not reporting (3)	637	—	205	205	136
Median total value of food planned to be furnished	1175	—	624	624	1169

* Percentage not computed on a basis of fewer than 50 cases.

(1) Median not computed on a basis of fewer than 50 cases.

(2) The total value of food planned to be furnished by the loan is factored for some borrowers.

(3) Includes 142 borrowers for whom date not reported because first standard loan was authorized after August 31, 1938.

The value of food planned to be furnished by the loan during the three years on a total median value of \$167 for Colorado borrowers and \$234 for Wyoming borrowers. This information was available for only one-fourth of the borrowers (4).

the Administration has taken action."

Tables C-125a, 126, 127

Including real estate equities decreases the median amount of net worth for over 1000 at the time of the first standard loan by 10 percent, which was for 1936-1937. The median net worth in 1936-1937, if real estate were included, was \$1,565; if real estate was left out, or a difference of \$429. The difference is not so great without real estate because by period, being smaller during 1937-38. The differences are summarized as follows:

Median net worth at time of first standard loan

Period	Including farm real estate	Excluding farm real estate	% of diff.
1/36-2/28/37	\$ 845	\$526	-33%
1/37-2/28/38	1,426	810	-44%
1/38-2/28/39	1,612	928	-43%
Total, all periods	1,156	729	-37%

States

Colorado	644	481	26%
Montana	1,360	843	51%
Wyoming	1,667	859	30%

Including real estate equities increases the proportion of borrowers with a median net worth at the time of the first loan to 8.5 percent, as compared with 5.6 percent when real estate is included. While 1 borrower in 3 had a beginning net worth of \$2,000 or more, only 1 in 8 had as much as \$2,000 net worth if real estate equities are not included.

the last time I visited you in 1901
you told me you had sold your
old house at 2000 West 14th Street
and were going to live in a new
house on 14th Street. I have not
seen you since.

Table 67.-NET WORTH AT TIME OF FIRST RR LOAN: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by net worth at time of first standard RR loan, by period of first standard loan

Net worth at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers		Borrowers receiving first standard loan between		
	Number	Percent	3/1/36- 2/23/37	3/1/37- 2/28/38	3/1/38- 2/28/39
\$500 or more	18	1.7	20	1.5	1.5
\$499 to \$1	41	3.9	44	4.1	3.3
\$0 to \$124	52	4.9	5.5	5.6	3.9
\$125 to \$249	59	5.6	8.2	5.1	2.9
\$250 to \$499	120	11.4	14.6	10.3	8.3
\$500 to \$999	199	18.8	22.2	16.0	16.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	125	11.8	13.7	8.7	11.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	104	9.9	7.1	15.4	10.3
\$2,000 to \$2,999	123	11.6	10.6	10.8	13.2
\$3,000 to \$4,999	118	11.2	7.1	33.8	14.2
\$5,000 and over	97	9.2	4.6	8.7	14.4
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	1,056		452	195	409
Number not reporting	12		4	3	5
Median net worth at time of first standard loan	\$1,156		\$845	\$1,426	\$1,613

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

A marked upward trend is revealed in the amount of beginning net worth shown by farmers accepted as RR borrowers. The proportion of borrowers with a negative net worth or with a net worth of less than \$500 decreased each period, being 35, 27, and 20 percent in the first, second, and third periods, respectively. The proportion with a net worth of \$2,000 or more, including real estate, increased each period, being 22, 33, and 42 percent. The median net worth at the time of the first loan also increased each period, being nearly double for borrowers in the third period over that for borrowers in the first period.

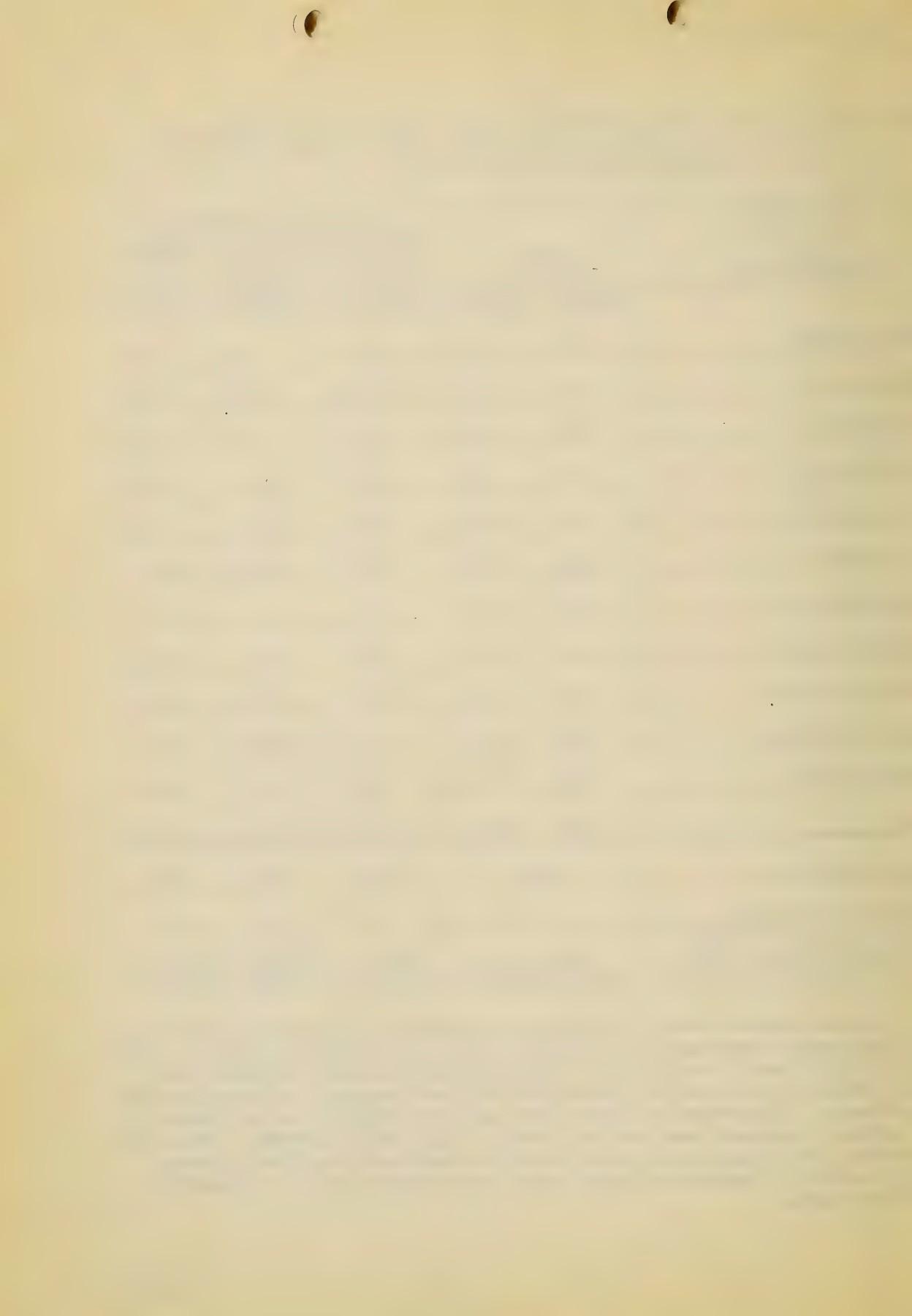


Table 68.-NET WORTH AT TIME OF FIRST RR LOAN: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by net worth at time of first standard RR loan, by States

Net worth at time of first standard loan	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan					
	Total borrowers		Montana	Wyoming	Colorado	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
\$500 or more	18	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	
\$499 to -\$1	41	3.9	4.4	1.8	5.4	
\$0 to \$124	52	4.9	2.6	3.6	9.0	
\$125 to \$249	59	5.6	4.1	2.4	10.5	
\$250 to \$499	120	11.4	9.8	7.8	17.0	
\$500 to \$999	199	18.3	17.7	17.1	22.1	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	125	11.8	13.4	11.6	10.2	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	104	9.9	10.0	13.1	6.3	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	123	11.6	13.9	13.4	7.2	
\$3,000 to \$4,999	118	11.2	12.6	14.2	5.1	
\$5,000 and over	97	9.2	8.7	13.4	5.4	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	1,056		289	335	332	
Number not reporting	12		4	7	1	
Median net worth at time of first standard loan	\$1,156		\$1,361	\$1,665	\$644	

When real estate equities are included, Wyoming borrowers definitely had the highest net worth at the time of the first standard loan, and Colorado borrowers had the lowest net worth of the three States in the region.

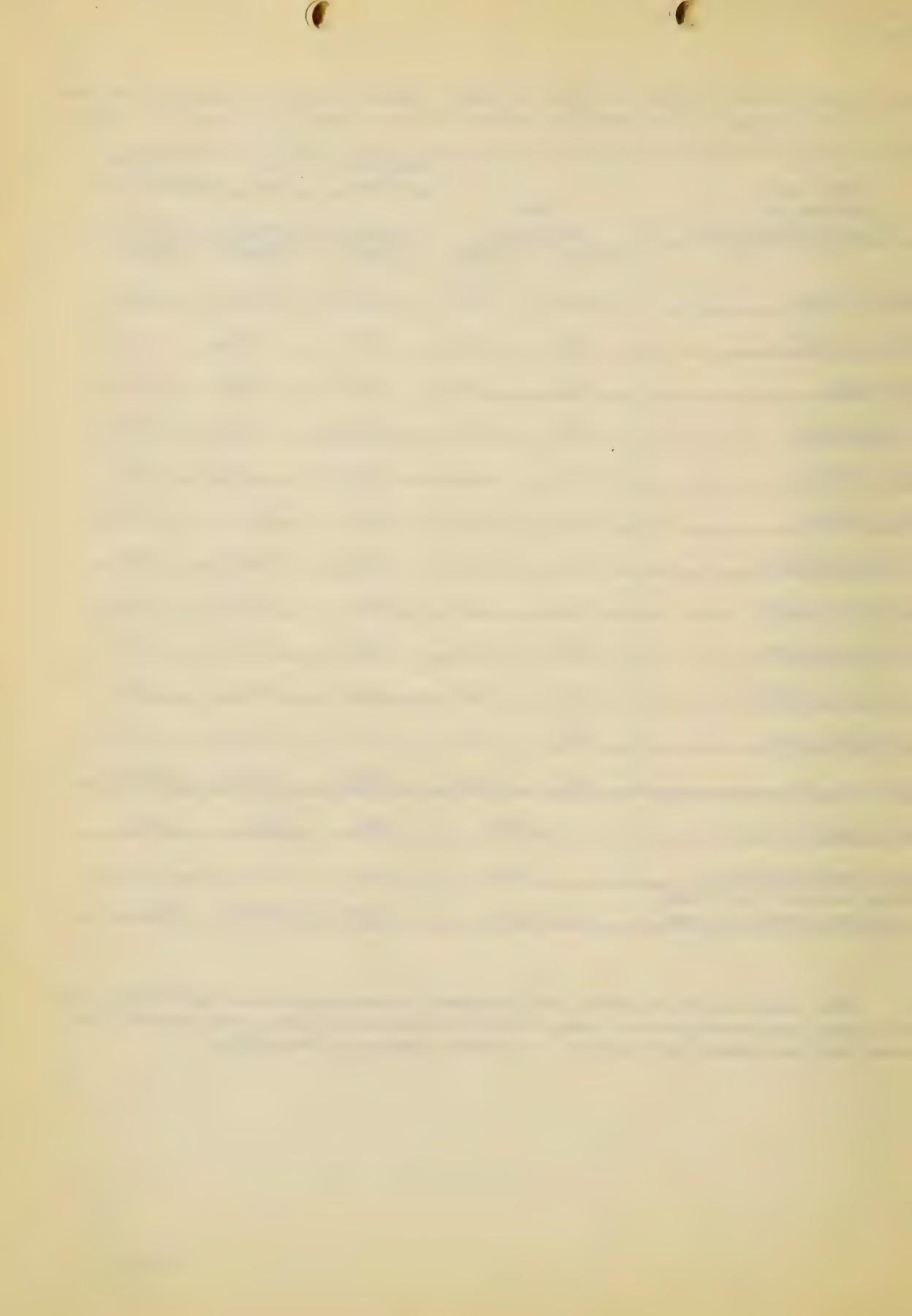


Table 69.-NEW YORK, EXCLUDING FARM REAL ESTATE, AT TIME OF FIRST STANDARD LOAN: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first standard loan, by period of first standard loan

Net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between			
		3/1/36- : 3/1/37- : 3/1/38-		2/28/37 : 2/28/38 : 2/28/39	
		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
-\$500 or more	30	2.9	3.8	3.1	1.7
-\$499 to -\$1	59	5.6	6.7	5.1	4.7
\$0 to \$124	62	5.9	6.9	6.7	4.5
\$125 to \$249	80	7.7	10.3	8.7	4.2
\$250 to \$499	172	15.6	20.8	11.8	11.2
\$500 to \$999	258	24.7	25.8	23.6	24.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499	48	15.1	14.5	13.8	14.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	37	9.3	5.6	16.9	10.9
\$2,000 to \$2,999	90	3.6	4.3	8.2	13.7
\$3,000 to \$4,999	21	3.0	2.3	2.1	4.2
\$5,000 and over	6	0.6	-	0.5	1.2
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	1,064	447	132	402	
Number not reporting	24	9	3	12	
Median net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first standard loan	\$729	\$528	\$810	\$928	

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

The proportion of borrowers with a negative net worth and with a net worth of less than \$250, excluding real estate, decreased each period, being 28, 24, and 15 percent in the first, second, and third periods, respectively. The proportion with a net worth at the time of the first standard loan of \$2,000 or more increased each period, being 6, 13, and 19 percent. The median net worth also increased each period.



Farm Administration Division
Budget X

Table 70.-NET WORTH, EXCLUDING FARM REAL ESTATE, AT TIME OF FIRST HI LOAN
Number and percentage of borrowers classified by net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first standard HI loan, by States

Net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers		Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan		
	Number	Percent	Montana	Wyoming	Colorado
			Percent	Percent	Percent
-\$500 or more	30	2.9	3.7	1.8	3.0
-\$499 to -\$1	59	5.6	7.1	3.6	6.0
\$0 to \$124	62	5.9	3.4	4.5	10.2
\$125 to \$249	80	7.7	5.2	5.7	12.3
\$250 to \$499	173	16.6	16.0	13.9	20.0
\$500 to \$999	258	24.7	21.2	28.5	25.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	158	19.1	17.6	15.7	13.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	97	9.3	11.4	10.3	6.0
\$2,000 to \$2,999	92	8.6	10.2	10.2	4.5
\$3,000 to \$4,999	31	3.0	3.4	4.5	0.9
\$5,000 and over	6	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.3
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	1,046	381	331	332	
Number not reporting	24	12	11	1	
Median net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first standard loan	\$722	\$843	\$859	\$481	

When real estate equities are excluded, Wyoming and Montana borrowers had about the same net worth and had a much larger net worth at the time of the first standard loan than Colorado borrowers.

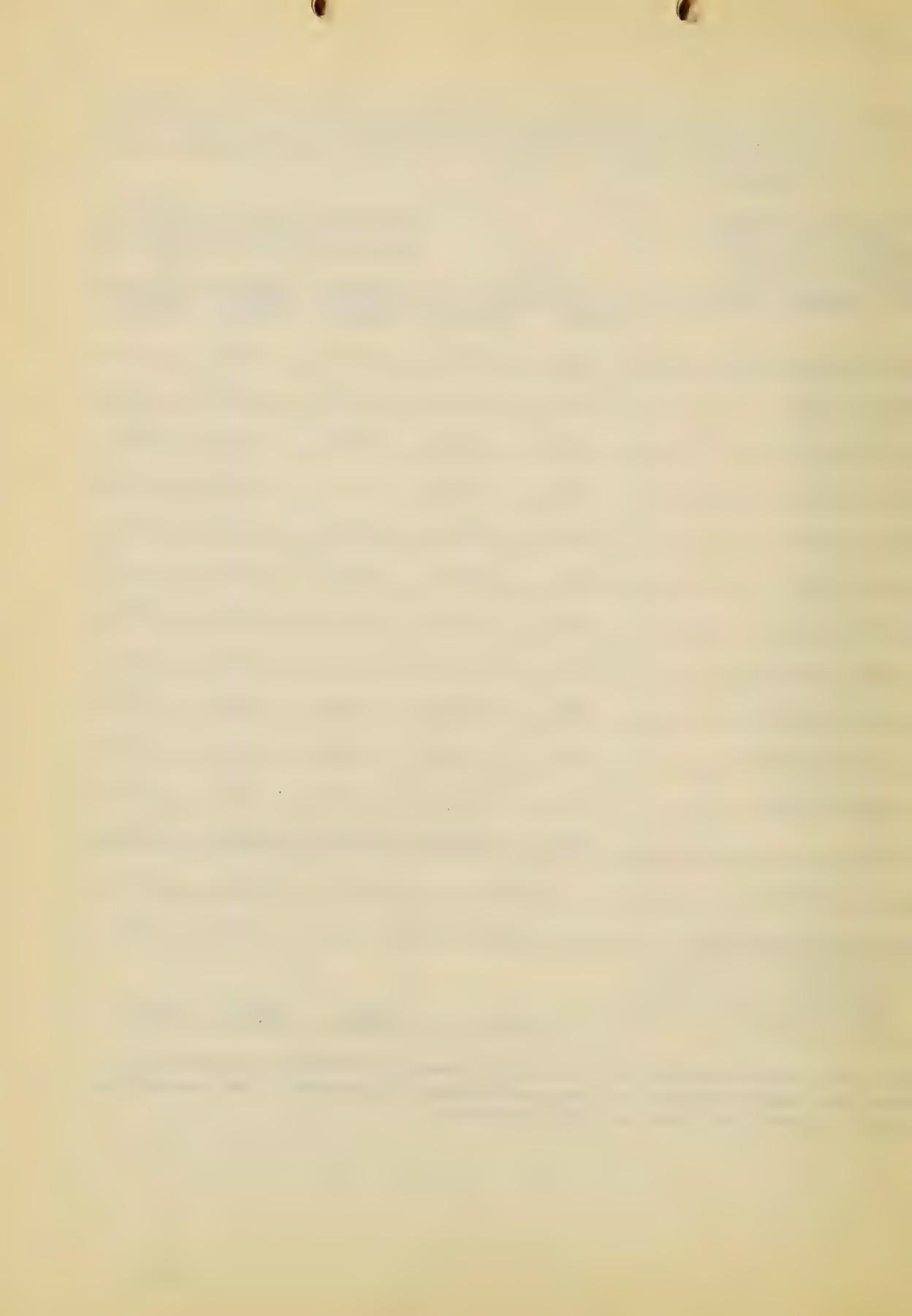
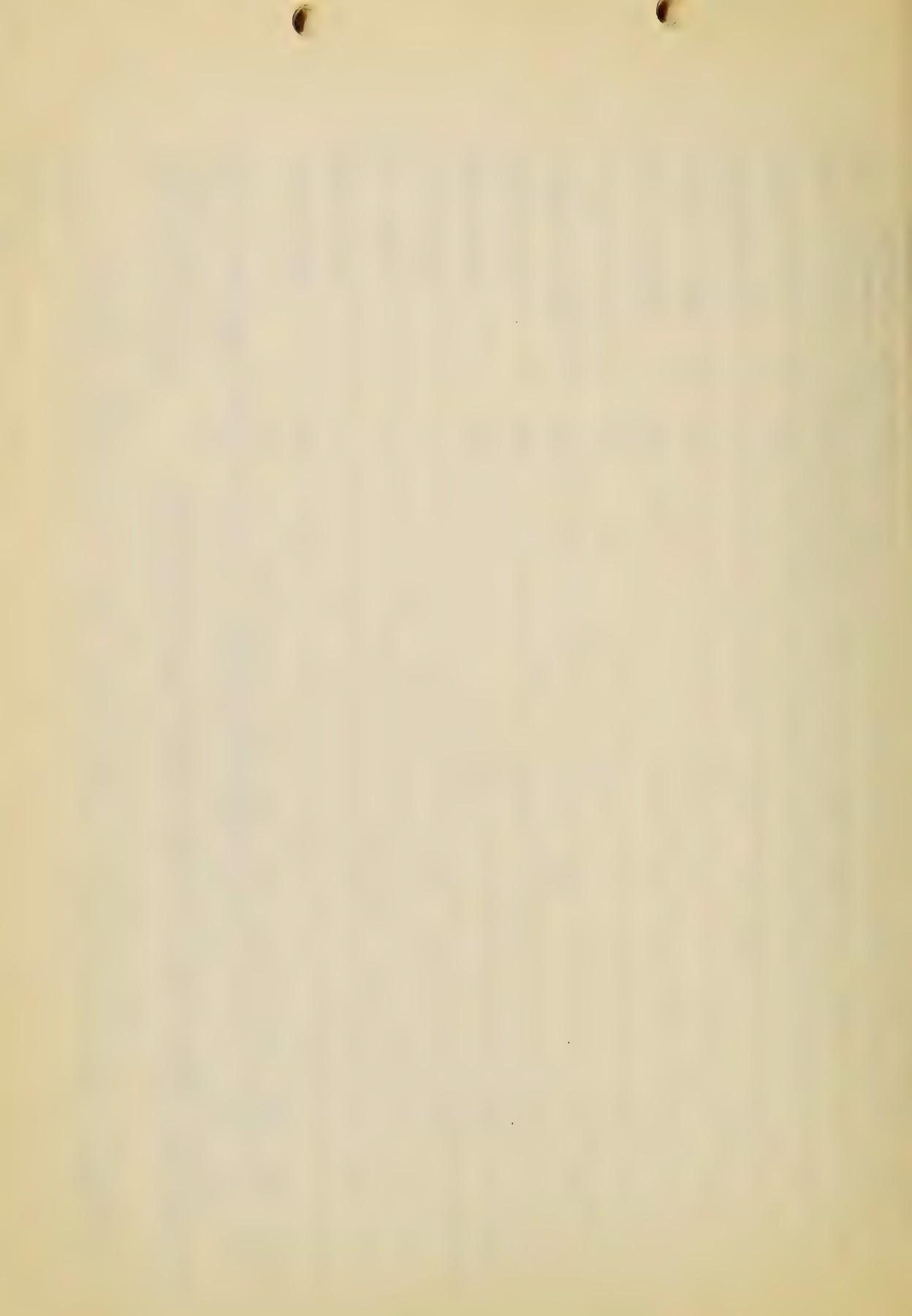


Table 71.—NET WORTH, INCLUDING FARM EQUIPMENT AND FARM REAL ESTATE, AT TIME OF FIRST RR LOAN; Number of borrowers classified by net worth in farm real estate, and by net worth excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first standard RR loan

Note: A comparable table is also available for (a) each state in the region, (b) for each of the three periods of first standard loan, and (c) for each State by each of the three periods of first standard loan.



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Region X

Tables 72, 73, 74

Fifty-two percent of the borrowers for whom a record was available after entry on RR had a lower net worth at the time of the last record than at the time of the first loan; 31 percent incurred a decrease of \$500 or more. Twenty-seven percent increased their net worth by \$500 or more. The median change was a decrease of \$30. Fifty-seven percent of the first, 54 percent of the second, and 42 percent of the third period borrowers decreased their net worth by the time of their last record. All of the third period borrowers had been on the program 1 year and the majority of the first period borrowers had been on 3 years at the time of the last record. The median changes were a decrease of \$125, a decrease of \$52 and a gain of \$90 for first, second, and third period borrowers, respectively. Supplementary tabulations reveal Wyoming borrowers as having the best record with a median gain of \$116 and with only 44 percent reporting a decrease in net worth. Colorado borrowers had the poorest record with a median loss of \$122 and with 60 percent having a loss. For Montana, the median change was a decrease of \$21 and 51 percent had some decrease in net worth.

Excluding real estate from changes in net worth results in a less favorable statement of progress as measured by changes in net worth. Fifty-eight percent of all borrowers with any record of change since receiving the first standard loan had a lower net worth, excluding land and buildings, at the time of the last record than they did at the time of the first loan. This was true for 53 percent of the borrowers with records 1 year after the first loan, 64 percent of those with records 2 years after and 62 percent of those with records 3 years after the first loan. One-third of the borrowers incurred decreases of \$500 or more and 19 percent had increases of \$500 or more, excluding real estate.

Without real estate, the median change in net worth was a decrease of \$124. For those with a 1-year record, this decrease was \$21. Those with 2-year records had a loss of \$336 and those with 3-year records had a loss of \$118.

On the basis of table 74 the conclusion must be drawn that the changes of some increase or some decrease in net worth, excluding real estate, had little relation to the amount of net worth at the time of entry on RR. This conclusion applies to borrowers on the program 1, 2, and 3 years. It is true that a larger percentage, 43 percent, of borrowers with a beginning net worth of \$1,000 and over had a decrease of \$500 or more than was the case for all borrowers.

and the other two were
in the same condition.
The first was a
large black male
about 100 lbs.
The second was
a smaller black male
about 75 lbs.
The third was a
smaller black female
about 50 lbs.
The fourth was a
smaller black female
about 50 lbs.
The fifth was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.
The sixth was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.

The seventh was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.
The eighth was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.
The ninth was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.
The tenth was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.

The eleventh was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twelfth was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirteenth was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.
The fourteenth was a
small black female
about 50 lbs.

The fifteen
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The sixteen
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The seventeen
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The eighteen
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The nineteen
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-one
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-two
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-three
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-four
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-five
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-six
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-seven
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-eight
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The twenty-nine
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.

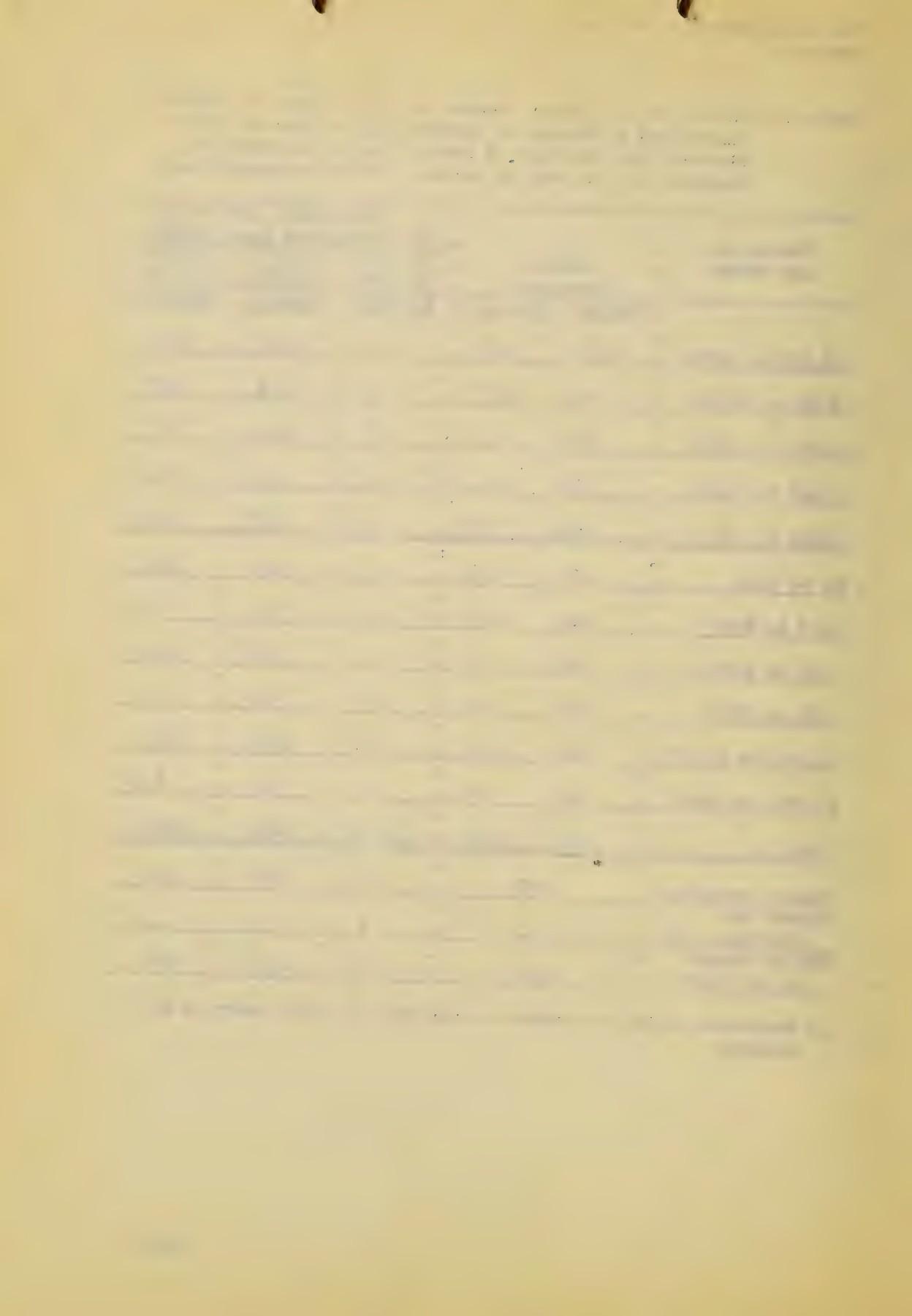
The thirty-one
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty-two
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty-three
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty-four
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty-five
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty-six
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty-seven
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty-eight
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The thirty-nine
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.

The forty-one
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty-two
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty-three
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty-four
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty-five
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty-six
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty-seven
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty-eight
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The forty-nine
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.
The fifty
was a small black female
about 50 lbs.

Table 72.-CHANGE IN NET WORTH: Number and percentage of borrowers
classified by change in net worth from time of first
standard loan to time of last record after entry on

Change in net worth	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving standard			
		Number	Per cent	Percent	
				1	2
\$1,000 or more	27	26.0	96.3	17.2	12.0
\$999 to \$125	90	1.1	1.3	12.2	11.1
\$1499 to \$125	59	1.2	2.0	11.2	7.1
\$242 to \$115	26	0.7	2.7	1.1	3.8
\$124 to \$1	56	2.1	3.6	5.7	6
\$0 to \$1	47	4.3	9.8	23	31.9
\$122 to \$29	40	1.0	2.5	3.0	7.5
\$250 to \$400	64	1.9	5.7	3.1	9.4
\$501 to \$195	36	5.8	1.2	5.5	5.1
\$1,001 to \$1,399	42	7.7	1.7	15.3	34.5
\$2,000	46	0.2	0.1	6.4	6.2
Total	477	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Average per capita	108	32.2	127	202	
Total assets	130	47.25	452	890	

(1) Includes all changes in net worth from standard loan to date of last record.





THE "MEN WITH A PLAN" PLENTY OF TIME AND CHANCE TO GET WISE, EXCLUDING PASTORAL STAFFERS; NUMBER ONE DEDICATED TO THE STUDY OF CERTAIN STANDARDS, BOTH AND BY CHANGE IN THIS WORKIN, ORGANIZING EXPERTS IN THEIR FIELD, SO THAT, TO TIME OF LAST REPORT, ALREADY 10 STANDARD RR PROGRAMS.

Net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate		Borrowers by change in net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate											
in thousands)		\$-1,000 to \$949		\$-1,500 to \$2,269		\$-2,750 to \$4,000		\$4,500 to \$6,250		\$6,750 to \$8,500		\$8,500 and over	
Outlays at time of first standard loan: borrower	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
\$500 and over	20	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
\$499 to \$1,000	43	5	2	7	4	2	4	2	2	6	4	1	4
\$0 to \$124	47	5	8	5	4	2	5	6	3	6	5	3	9
\$125 to \$249	56	8	7	5	6	4	6	8	5	2	4	1	3
\$250 to \$499	125	19	17	16	10	12	8	9	9	17	5	9	2
\$500 to 1,999	193	20	27	22	15	18	15	6	10	22	6	5	1
\$2,000 to \$3,499	104	21	24	20	19	24	17	17	11	13	11	2	3
\$3,500 to \$11,999	55	15	9	4	3	8	2	1	8	6	3	4	3
\$12,000 to \$29,991	52	10	6	6	6	9	6	6	1	2	3	4	2
\$30,000 to \$44,999	19	5	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
\$45,000 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Unknown	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
Total 1/	719	125	107	71	46	56	51	41	70	53	51	28	21

of GPs. Doctors were more likely to recommend exercise after surgery on the first occasion after surgery than on the second.

A comparable table is also available with bottomers classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard icon.



Table 75. AMOUNT OF TIME OF FIRST AND LAST UNDERTAKING REPORTS OF BORROWERS
CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF ASSETS AT TIME OF FIRST STANDARD LOAN, BY PERIOD
OF FIRST STANDARD LOAN

Value of assets at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between					
		3/1/36- 2/28/37		3/1/37- 2/28/38		3/1/38-	
		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$125	29	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.0		
\$125 to \$249	33	3.1	4.9	3.1	1.2		
\$250 to \$499	84	7.9	11.0	7.7	4.6		
\$500 to \$999	127	12.0	15.8	10.2	6.6		
\$1,000 to \$1,499	117	11.2	15.6	7.1	6.1		
\$1,500 to \$1,999	97	9.1	10.2	5.1	7.3		
\$2,000 to \$2,999	135	11.1	12.4	11.2	14.7		
\$3,000 to \$3,999	100	9.5	7.3	15.8	8.1		
\$4,000 to \$5,999	137	12.1	2.3	16.3	13.2		
\$6,000 to \$9,999	126	11.9	6.0	14.3	17.4		
\$10,000 and over	61	8.1	4.0	6.6	13.4		
Total	1,058	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Number reporting	1,058	452	196	479			
Number not reporting	10	3	2	5			
Median value of assets at time of first standard loan	\$2,377	\$1,461	\$3,194	\$3,403			

The median amount of assets for all borrowers at the time of the first standard loan was \$2,377. One-fourth (26 percent) had assets of less than \$1,000 while 20 percent had \$6,000 or more.

The median amount of assets in the first period was \$1,461. The median in the second period was more than double that in the first, being \$3,194; in the third period it was \$3,403. The proportion of borrowers with assets of less than \$1,000 decreased from 35 percent for the first period to 16 percent during the third period, while the proportion with assets of \$6,000 or more increased from 10 percent in the first period to 21 percent in the third.

These facts indicate that as the program continued the tendency was to make loans to borrowers with more assets. Assets include real estate.



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Table 76.-NUMBER OF COWS AT TIME OF FIRST RR LOAN:
Number and percentage of borrowers classi-
fied by number of cows owned at time of
first standard RR loan

Number of cows at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers	
	Number	Percent
No cows, no other cattle	265	25.1
1	114	10.8
2	118	11.2
3	87	8.2
4	72	6.8
5 to 9	195	18.5
10 to 19	104	9.9
20 to 39	39	3.7
40 and over	17	1.6
No cows, but 1 or more other cattle	16	1.5
Cattle, type unknown	39	2.7
Total reporting	1,056	100.0
Number not reporting	12	

At the time of entry on the RR program, one-fourth of the borrowers had no cows or other cattle. Over one-third, 37 percent, had less than 5 cows. Only 5 percent of the borrowers had 20 or more cows.

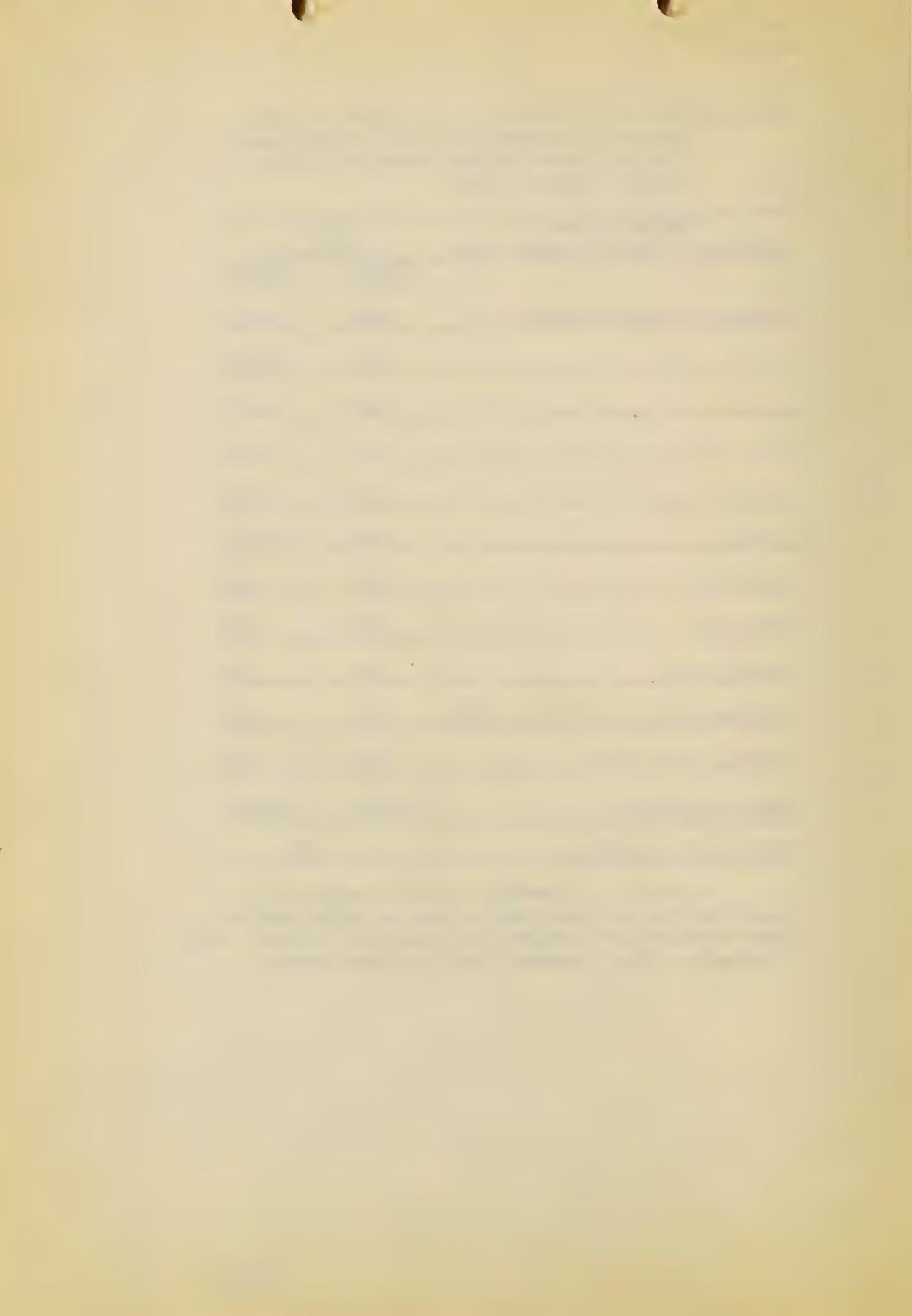


Table 77.-NUMBER OF COWS LAST IN RECORD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of cows owned at time of last record after entry on standard RR program, by number of crop years after first loan

Number of cows at time of last record after entry on RR	Total borrowers			Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan		
	Number	Percent	Percent	1 year	2 years	3 years
				Percent	Percent	Percent
No cows, no other cattle	18	2.5	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
1	43	6.1	7.5	6.4	3.0	3.0
2	79	8.3	6.6	10.2	9.0	9.0
3	144	6.2	6.6	5.1	6.3	6.3
4	155	6.3	7.2	5.1	5.8	5.8
5 to 9	173	24.3	19.8	29.6	28.0	28.0
10 to 19	242	20.0	22.0	14.8	18.8	18.8
20 to 39	199	6.9	7.2	8.1	5.3	5.3
40 and over	29	4.1	5.2	1.9	3.9	3.9
No cows, but 1 or more other cattle	20	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.4
Cattle, type unknown	19	13.9	12.6	24.7	15.2	15.2
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	711	248	156	207		
Number not reporting	1/	3	4	2	2	

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Practically all of the borrowers had cows at the time of their last record after entry on RR. Twenty-seven percent had less than 5 cows; 11 percent had 20 or more cows. Cattle of some type, but not the number of cows, were reported by 14 percent of the borrowers.

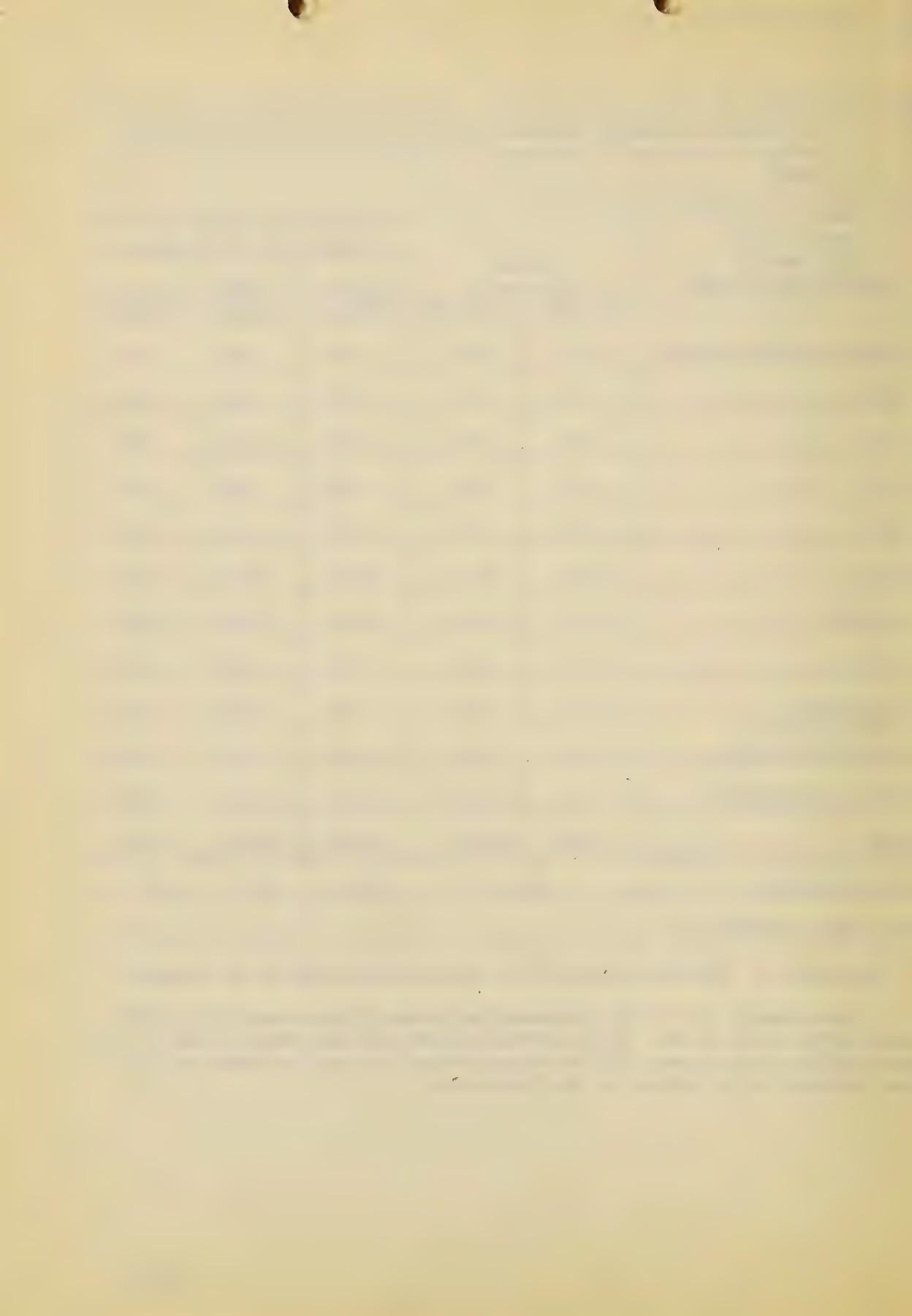


Table 24.-NUMBER OF COWS AT TIME OF FIRST OR LATEST STANDARD LOAN AND AT TIME OF LAST RECORD AFTER ENTRY ON
NUMBER OF COWS OWNED AT TIME OF FIRST STANDARD LOAN AND AT TIME OF LAST RECORD AFTER ENTRY ON
STANDARD RR PROGRAM

Number of cows at time of first standard loan	Borrowers by number of borrowers: cattle										Borrowers by number of borrowers: cattle									
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
No. cows, no other cattle	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1 to 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 to 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 to 9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 to 12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13 to 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 to 18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19 to 21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22 to 24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25 to 27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28 to 30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31 to 33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34 to 36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37 to 39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40 to 42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43 to 45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46 to 48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49 to 51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52 to 54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55 to 57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58 to 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61 to 63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64 to 66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67 to 69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70 to 72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73 to 75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76 to 78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79 to 81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82 to 84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85 to 87	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88 to 90	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
91 to 93	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
94 to 96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
97 to 99	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total 1/	79	16	17	59	16	15	177	12	20	10	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 24 shows that most of the borrowers increased their number of cows after entry on RR.
Number of cows owned at time of first standard loan and at time of last record after entry on
standard RR program



Table 19.-NUMBER OF HENS AT TIME OF FIRST RR LOAN:
Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of hens owned at time of first standard RR loan

Number of hens at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers	
	Number	Percent
No hens, no other poultry	251	23.7
1 to 24	255	24.1
25 to 49	206	19.2
50 to 74	117	11.1
75 to 99	72	6.6
100 to 149	16	1.6
150 to 199	11	1.1
200 and over	9	.9
No hens, but other poultry	40	3.7
Poultry, type unknown	89	8.4
Total	1077	100
Number not reporting	11	

Nearly one-fourth, 24 percent, of the borrowers had no hens or other poultry at the time of the first standard loan. Another one-fourth had less than 25 hens and one-fifth had flocks of only 25 to 49 hens. Only 6 percent of the borrowers had 100 hens or more.

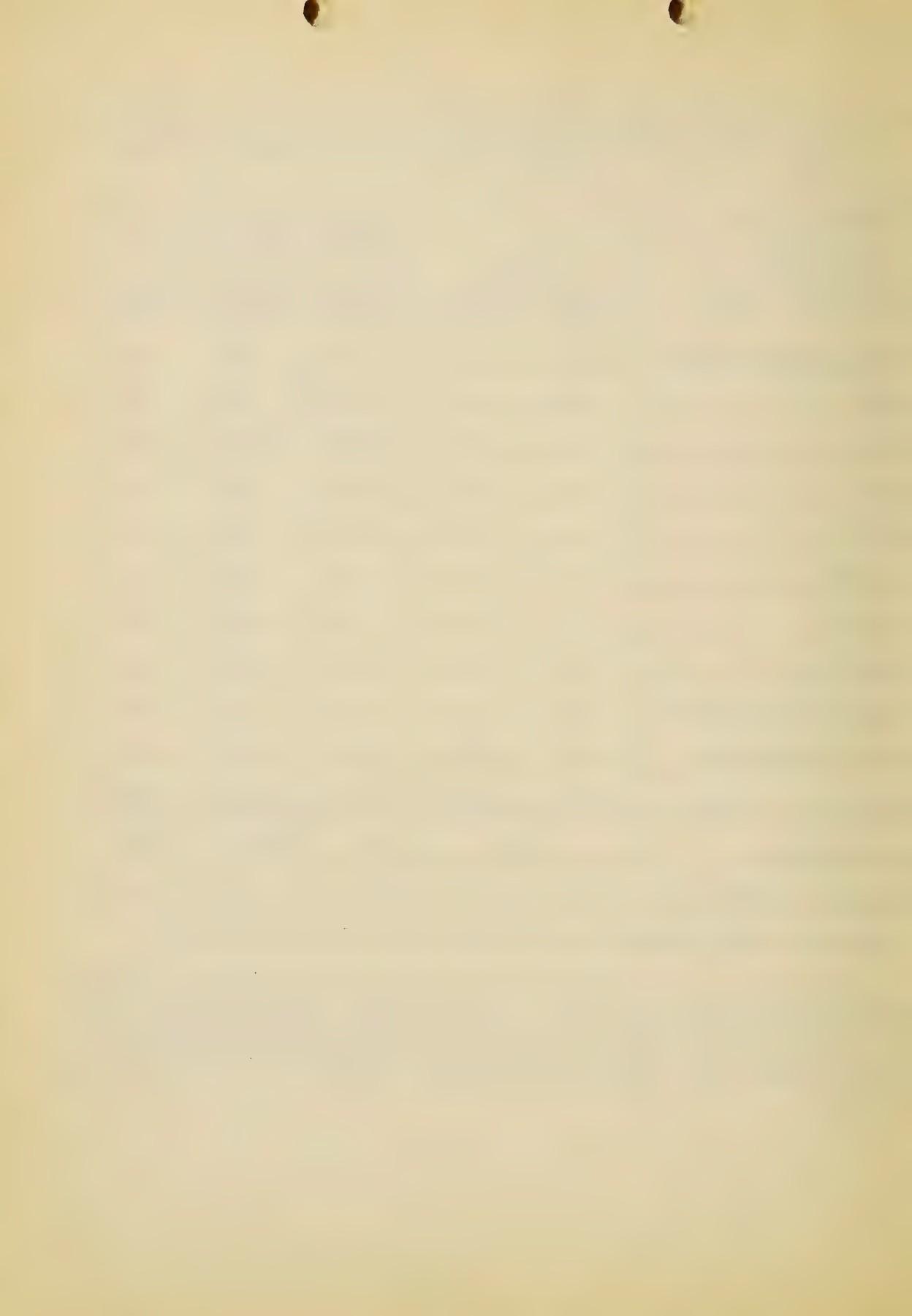


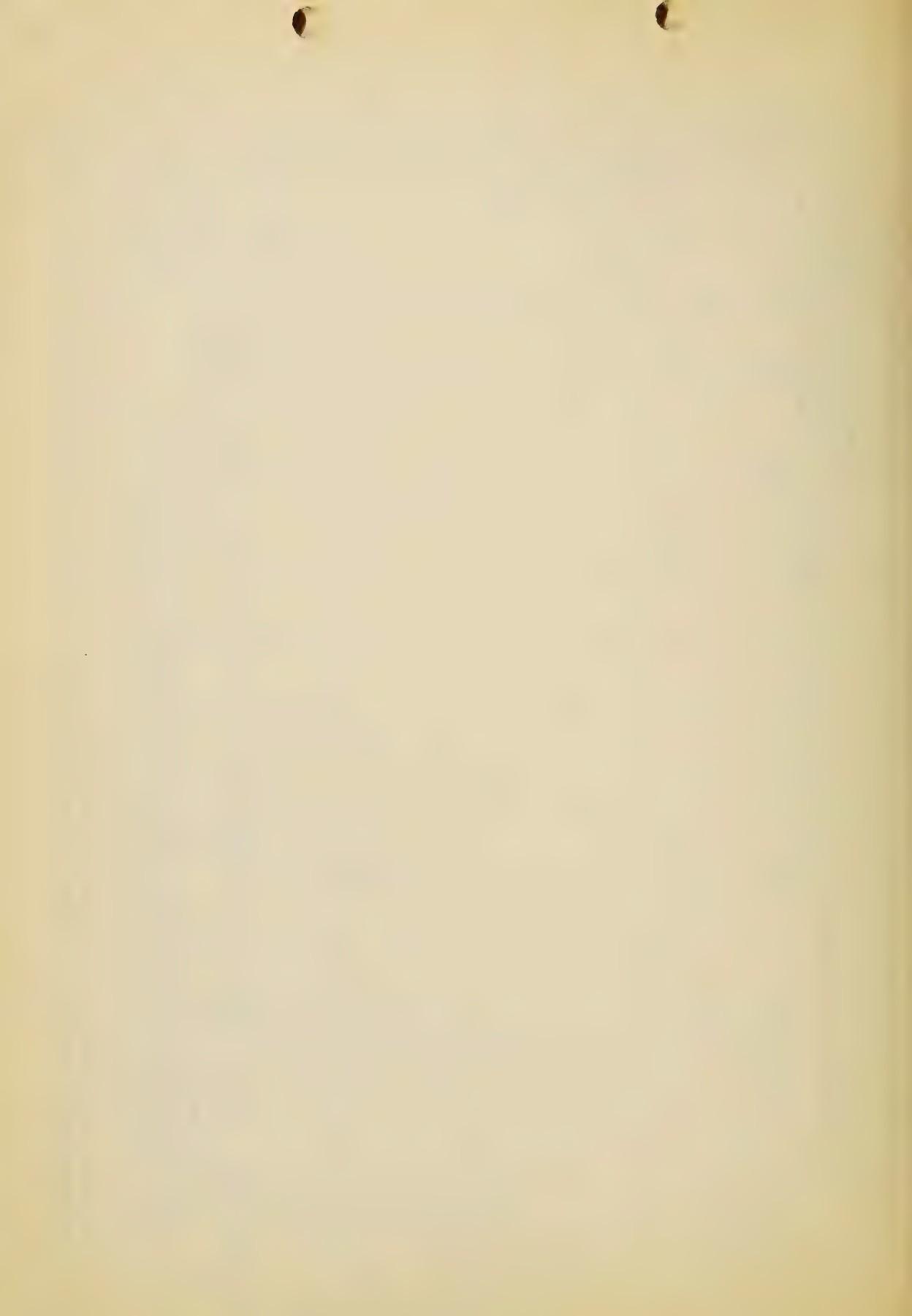
Table 11. Number of loans outstanding at time of last record, after entry on standard RI program, by number of crop years after first loan
 classified by number of hens owned at time of last record, after entry on standard RI program, by number of crop years after first loan

Number of hens at time of last record after entry on RI	Total borrowers		Number of years after first loan		
	Number	Percent	1 year		Percent
			Exempt	Non-exempt	
No hens, or under 10	20	1	110	72	6.6
1 to 24	45	1	6.3	7.7	5
25 to 49	75	1	10.5	10.0	3.5
50 to 74	66	1	8.9	11.7	9.6
75 to 99	14	1	2.6	1.4	1.6
100 to 149	30	1	6.2	4.0	5.3
150 to 179	7	1	1.3	0.6	0.6
200 and over	10	1	3.4	0.9	2.6
In hens, but other units	15	1	2.3	1.4	1.1
Poultry, pipe units	4	1	5.3	2.4	0.7
Total	715	1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	715	1	252	156	203
Number not reporting	1	1	1	1	1

V. Proportion of 340 borrowers with no report after entry on RI program.

At the time of the last record after entry on RI, 7 percent of the borrowers had no hens or other poultry. Interpretation of the data on the percentage of borrowers holding various sizes of flocks is hampered by the fact that 56.3 percent of the borrowers report no hens. No poultry unit, number of hens is not known. For those reporting number of hens, flocks of 2 to 74 were most common.







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Table 23.-NUMBER OF COWS AND HENS OWNED; NUMBER OF BORROWERS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF COWS OWNED
AND BY NUMBER OF HENS OWNED AT TIME OF LAST RECORD AFTER ENTRY ON PR PROGRAM

Number of cows at time of last record after entry on PR	Borrowers by number of hens at time of last record after entry on PR											
	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.	No. : No.
No cows, no other cattle	18	6	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
1	63	5	4	7	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	17
2	59	5	2	12	7	2	1	—	—	3	2	27
3	46	2	5	6	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	19
4	43	4	2	9	6	—	2	—	1	2	2	19
5 to 9	173	13	10	22	11	4	3	3	2	5	2	94
10 to 19	362	4	6	12	21	3	5	7	3	3	3	84
20 to 30	15	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 and over	29	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
No cows, but 1 or more other cattle	10	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cattle, type unknown	99	7	3	3	5	1	6	1	—	7	72	—
Unknown	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Total 1/	719	50	45	75	64	14	30	7	10	16	404	4

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on PR program.

Note: A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard loan.

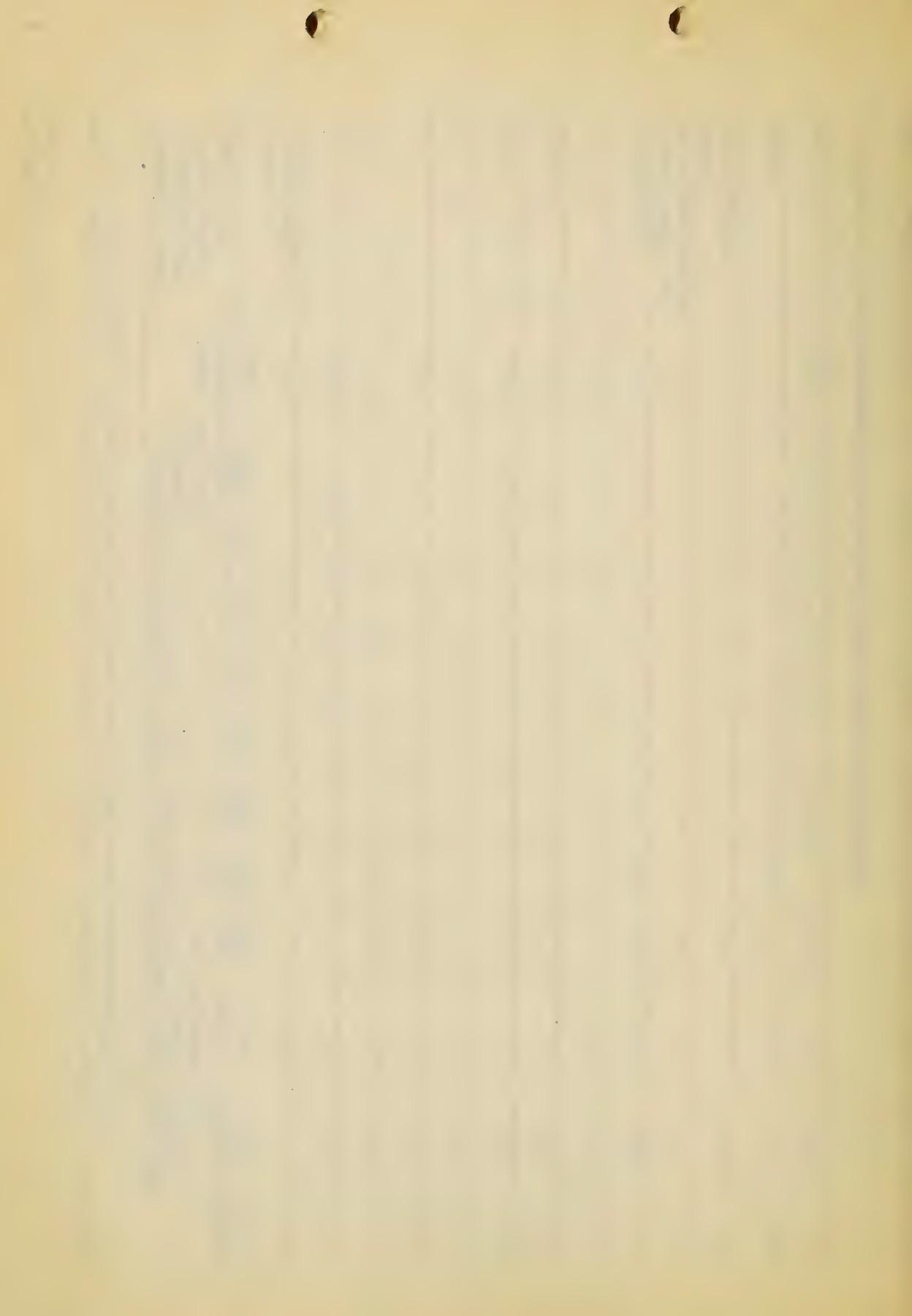


Table 84. -NUMBER OF SOWS AT TIME OF FIRST RR LOAN: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of sows owned at time of first standard RR loan

Number of sows at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers	
	Number	Percent
No sows, no other hogs	659	62.0
1	131	12.4
2	84	7.9
3	29	2.8
4	11	1.0
5	13	1.2
6	17	1.6
11 or more sows	—	—
No sows, 1 or more other hogs	72	6.8
Hogs, type unknown	42	4.0
Total reporting	2,070	100.0
Number not reporting	10	

Sixty-two percent of the borrowers had no hogs at the time of their first standard loan; 12 percent had 1 sow.

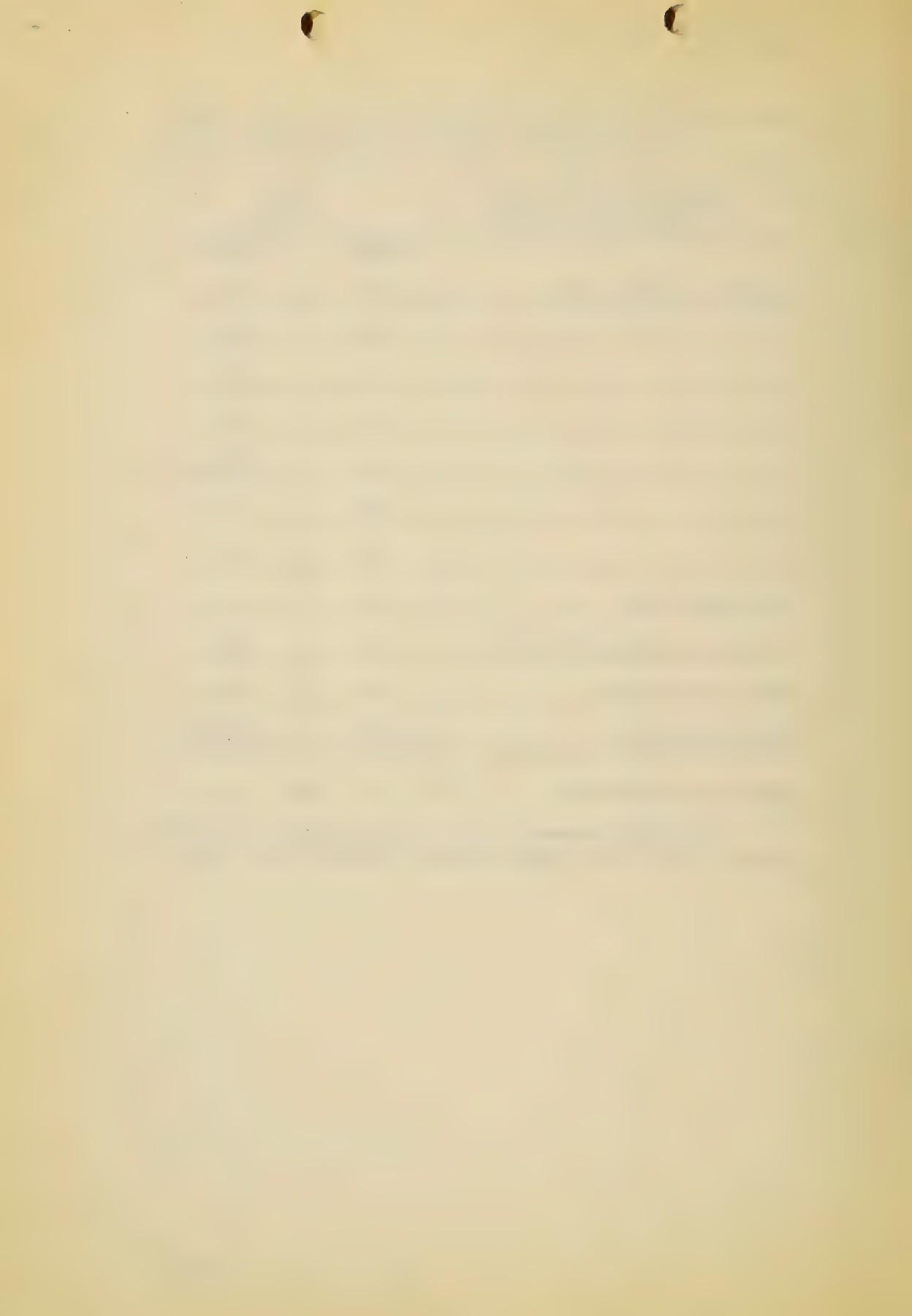
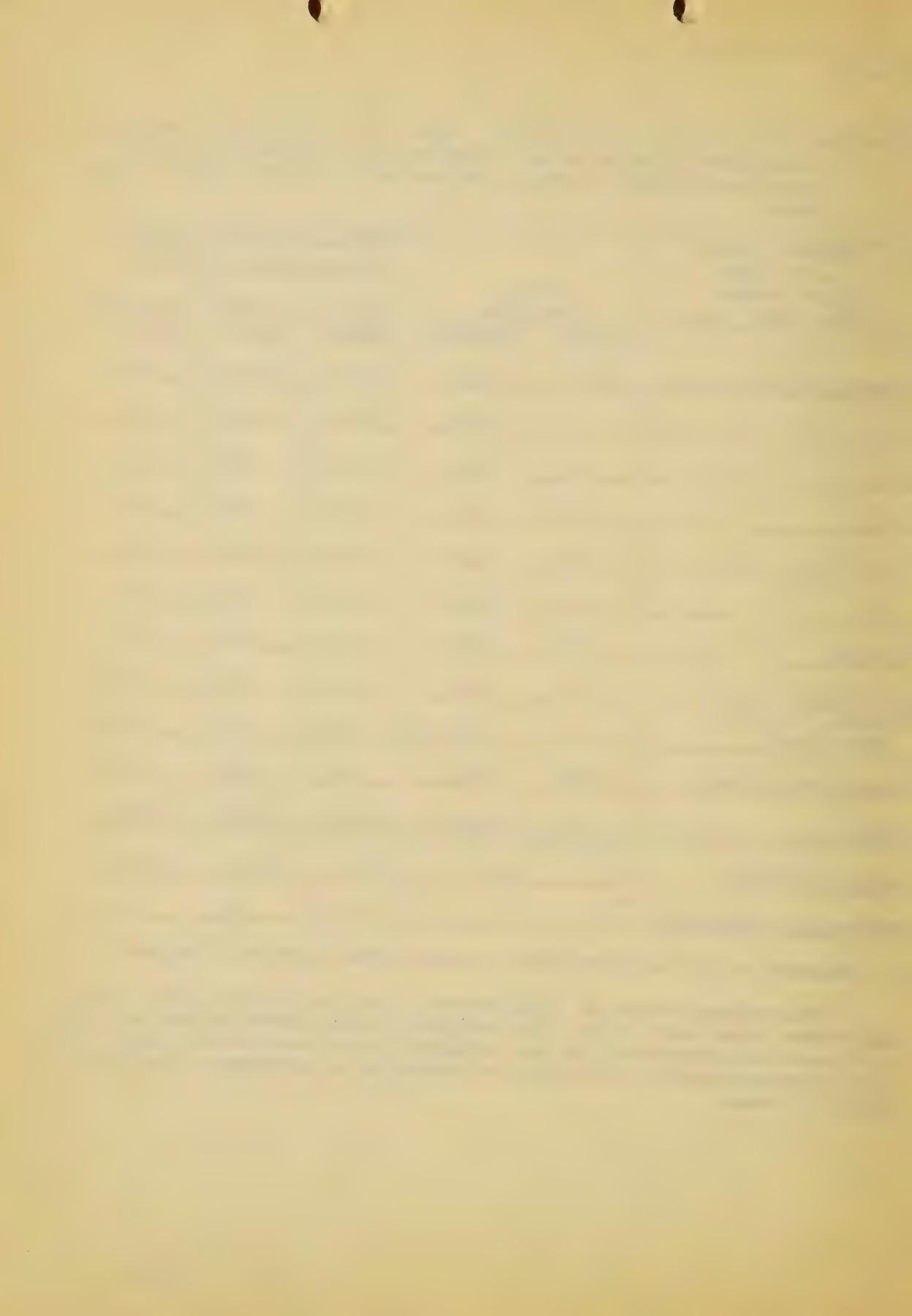


Table 25. NUMBER OF SOWS LST BY HOG TD: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of sows owned at time of last record after entry on Stanford L program, by number of crop years after first loan.

Number of sows at time of last record after entry on RL	Total borrowers			Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan		
	Number	Percent	Percent	1 year		2 years
				Percent	Percent	Percent
No sows, no other hogs	250	32.0	22.8	12.0	31.7	
1	89	12.5	14.0	12.3	2.7	
2	53	7.4	8.5	9.0	4.3	
3	31	4.4	5.1	4.5	2.9	
4	13	1.8	2.6	1.3	1.0	
5	11	1.5	0.9	1.9	2.4	
6 to 10	21	2.9	3.7	2.6	1.9	
11 or more	7	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	
No sows, 1 or more other hogs	17	2.4	2.6	3.2	1.4	
Hogs, type unknown	232	31.1	27.1	21.2	14.7	
Total	774	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	774			155	202	
Number not reporting 1/	5		1	3	1	

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RL program.

Thirty-five percent of the borrowers had no hogs at the time of their last record after entry on RL. The fact that for 31 percent of the borrowers it is known hogs were owned but the number of sows is not known, rules difficult any interpretation of the data on percentage of borrowers having different numbers of sows.



number of 2000 is the "IT" number for the bird later to be seen. Number of songbirds classified by number of song heard at time of first standard count and at time of last record after entry on standard R.R. program

		Borrowers by number of sows at time of last record after entry on DR											
		No. sows:	1	2	3	4	5	6 to 10 or 10 more	10 or more	10 or more	10 or more	No. No. No. No. No.	
Number of sows at time of first loan:	Total	No. others:	1	1	1	1	1	6 to 10 or 10 more	10 more	10 or more	10 or more	No. No. No. No.	
Standard loans: hogs:	Does	1	2	3	4	5	6 to 10 or 10 more	10 more	10 or more	10 or more	No. No. No. No.		
No. sows, no other hogs	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1	46	197	52	26	11	7	6	5	3	10	1	123	4
2	92	26	17	9	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	24	1
3	62	5	3	32	5	2	1	2	3	1	1	28	1
4	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1
5	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
6 to 10	16	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	1
No. bows, 1 or more:													
Other hogs, type	Does	51	14	8	2	4	2	—	1	—	1	6	1
Others, type	10	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	6	1
Others	6	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Total 1/2	729	250	89	53	21	13	11	21	7	19	1	222	5

Although some who had hogs at the time of the first loan had none at the time of the last record and 15 percent of those who previously had no hogs still had none, the general tendency apparently was an increase in hog-keeping. The nature of the data for the last year makes difficult an analysis of the shift.



Table 87.-NUMBER OF WORKSTOCK AT TIME OF FIRST RR LOAN: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of workstock owned at time of first standard RR loan, by States

Number of workstock at time of first standard loan:	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan		
	Total borrowers	Montana	Wyoming
	Number	Percent	Percent
0	324	30.6	28.7
1	71	6.7	6.9
2	148	14.0	15.6
3	101	9.6	10.8
4	120	11.4	10.3
5 or more	293	27.7	27.2
Total	1,057	100.0	100.0
Number reporting:	1,057	390	355
Number not reporting:	11	3	7
			1

Note: A comparable table is also available for each of the three periods of first standard loan.

Thirty-one percent of the borrowers had no workstock at the time of the first loan; the percentage was highest in Colorado, 39, and lowest in Wyoming, 25. Most frequently borrowers had 5 or more; the next most frequent was a team and third most frequent were 4 workstock. Twenty-eight percent had 5 or more.

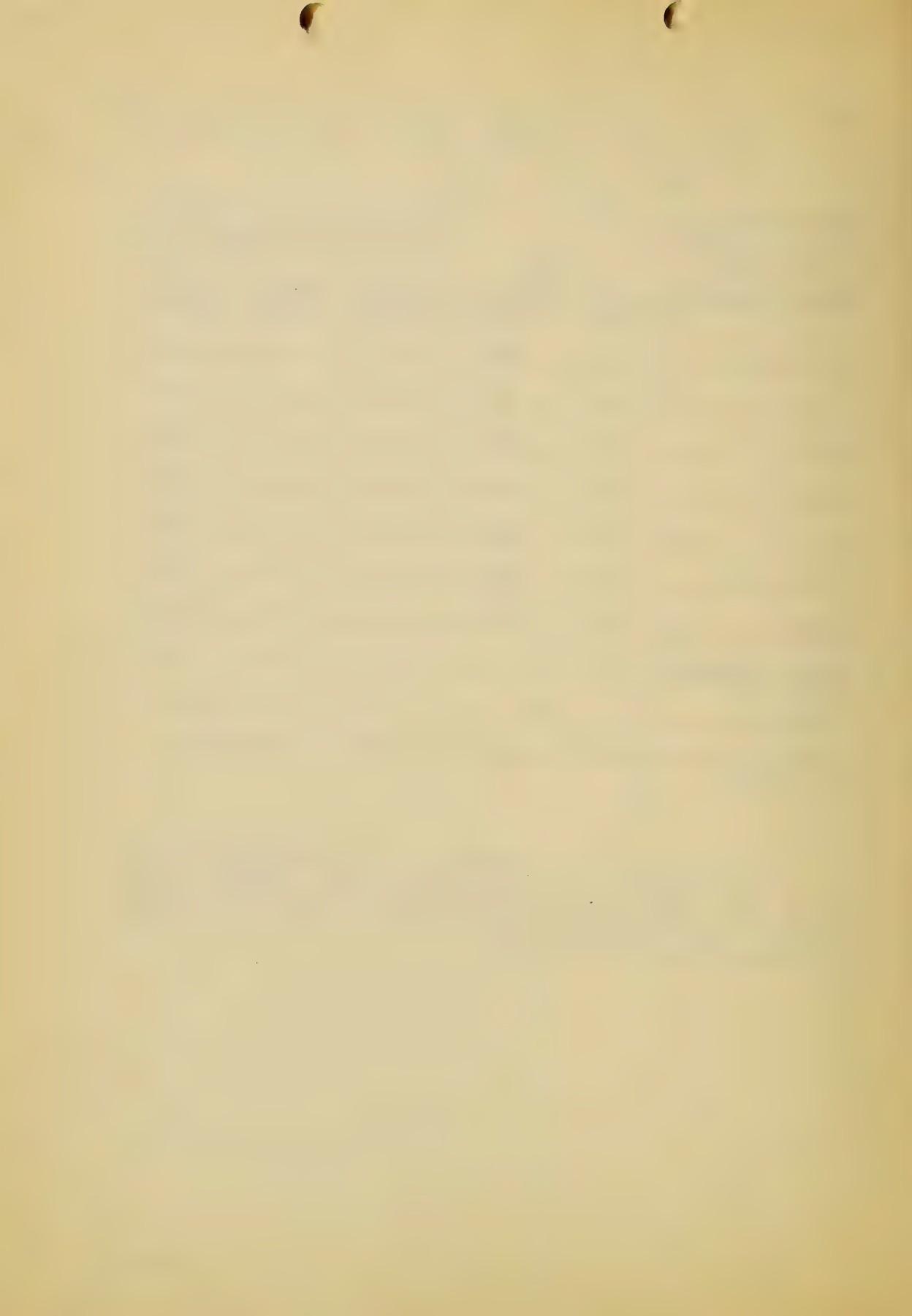


Table 8. Number of workstock last at time of first standard loan
of borrowers classified by number of workstock owned at
time of last record after entry on Bureau RR program,
by States

Number of work- stock at time of last record	Total borrowers	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan		
		Montana	Wyoming	Colorado
		Number	Percent	Percent
0	71	10.8	12.3	7.9
1	31	5.2	4.5	6.6
2	12	18.1	20.0	15.0
3	10	14.9	15.4	16.4
4	107	15.0	15.0	13.1
5 or more	257	36.0	22.7	41.4
Total	713	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	713	260	213	240
Number not reporting	6	2	3	1

1/ Exclusive of 249 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Only 11 percent of the borrowers had no workstock at the time of the last record and 36 percent had 5 or more. Eighteen percent owned just a team; 15 percent owned 3 and 15 percent owned 4 workstock. More of the Wyoming borrowers than of the other two States had workstock and had 5 or more.



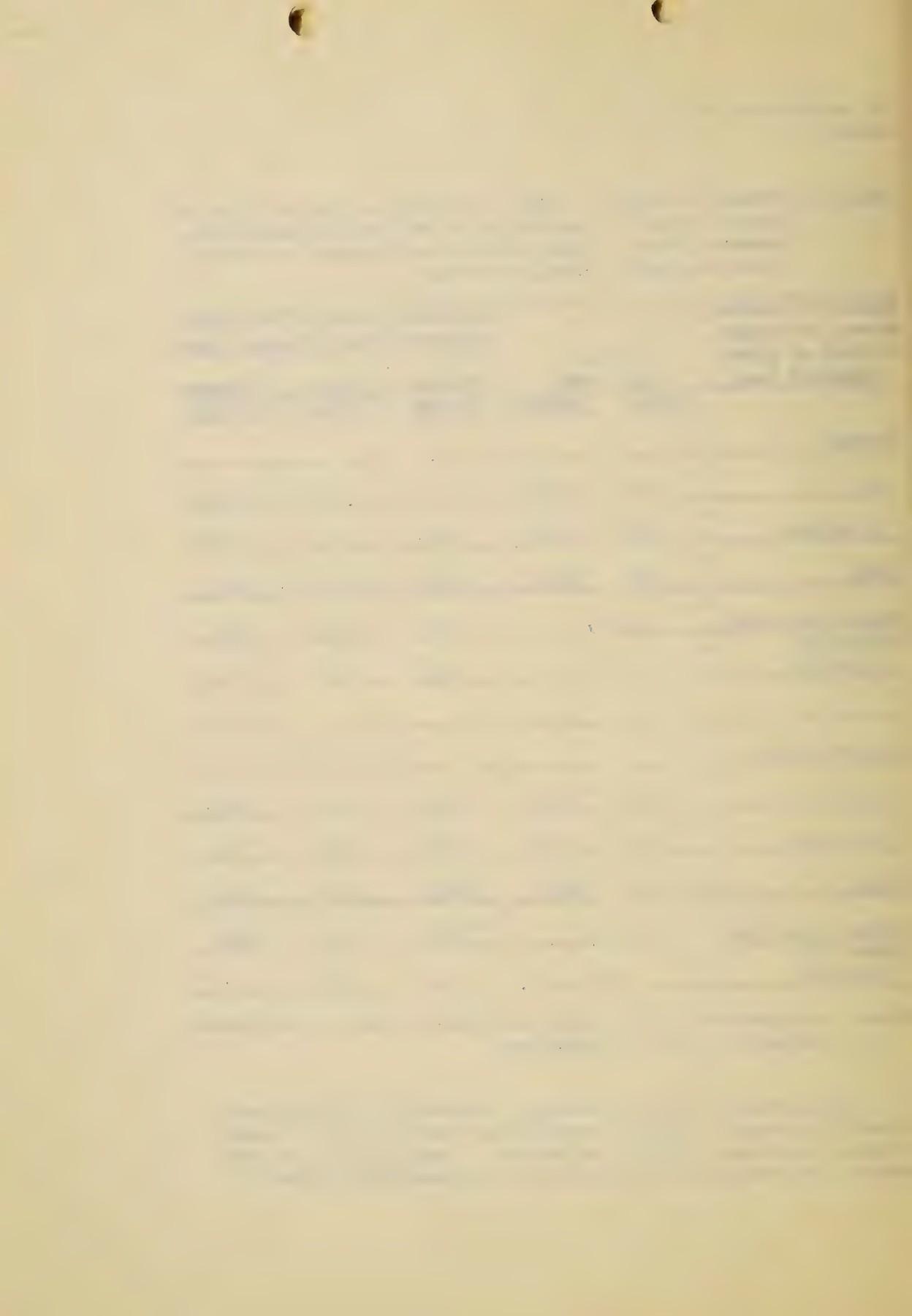
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Table 89.-NUMBER OF TRACTORS, AUTOS, OR TRUCKS AT TIME OF FIRST STANDARD LOAN: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of tractors and autos or trucks owned at time of first standard FM loan, by States

Number of tractors, autos, or trucks : at time of first : standard loan :	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan					
	Total		Montana		Wyoming	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Tractor						
0	679	66.0	61.1	68.3	69.1	
1 or more	350	34.0	38.9	31.7	30.6	
Total	XIX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	1,029		378	331	320	
Number not reporting			15	11	13	
 Auto or truck						
0	279	26.5	26.5	24.2	28.9	
1 or more	774	73.5	73.5	75.6	71.1	
Total	XIX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	1,053		389	335	329	
Number not reporting			11	9	7	4

Note: A comparable table is also available for each of the three periods of first standard loan.

At the time of their first loan, one-third of the borrowers owned a tractor and nearly three-fourths owned an auto or truck. Tractors were most frequent in Montana. The proportion of borrowers with autos or trucks differed little among the States.



(a) (continued) Of the 2,000 adults, 1,000 had loans on file.
 Number and percentage of loans on file with each of the three
 states showing amount of time since first loan was made, by type of loan
 after entry on record on regular, by status.

Number of loans on file with each state:	Western State of residence at time of first standard loan:				
	Montana	Wyoming	Colorado	Percent	
<u>Total</u>					
0	210	300	410	29.0	51.7
1 to 3 years	200	30.0	21.5	21.0	44.0
Total	310	300.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Number reported</u>					
0	166	207	198	31	
1 to 3 years	17	2	18	10	
<u>Auto or truck</u>					
0	120	12.0	34.7	29.4	32.4
1 to 3 years	47	60.0	61.2	70.6	18.4
Total	167	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Number reported</u>					
0	63	38.2	201	43	
1 to 3 years	41	20	15	30	

1/ Exclusive of 249 bor owners with no record after entry on RR programs.

By the time of the last record after entry on RR, one-half of the borrowers owned tractors; the proportion was higher in Montana than in the other two States. Sixty-eight percent of the borrowers reported owning an auto or truck.

Table 91.-LIABILITIES AT TIME OF FIRST RR LOAN: Number and percentage of borrower,¹ classified by liabilities at time of first standard RR loan

Liabilities at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers	
	Number	Percent
\$0	69	6.5
\$1 to \$124	95	9.0
\$125 to \$249	82	7.7
\$250 to \$499	138	14.0
\$500 to \$749	94	8.9
\$750 to \$999	78	7.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	114	10.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	64	6.0
\$2,000 to \$2,999	100	9.5
\$3,000 to \$4,999	105	9.9
\$5,000 and over	109	10.7
Total reporting	1,029	100.0
Number unknown	10	
Median liabilities	\$880	

Six percent of the borrowers reported no liabilities at the time of the first loan but 10 percent reported \$5,000 or more. A little more than a third of the borrowers had less than \$500 of debts, one-third owed from \$500 to \$2,999, and the remainder, nearly a third, had \$2,000 or more of indebtedness when accepted as standard borrowers.

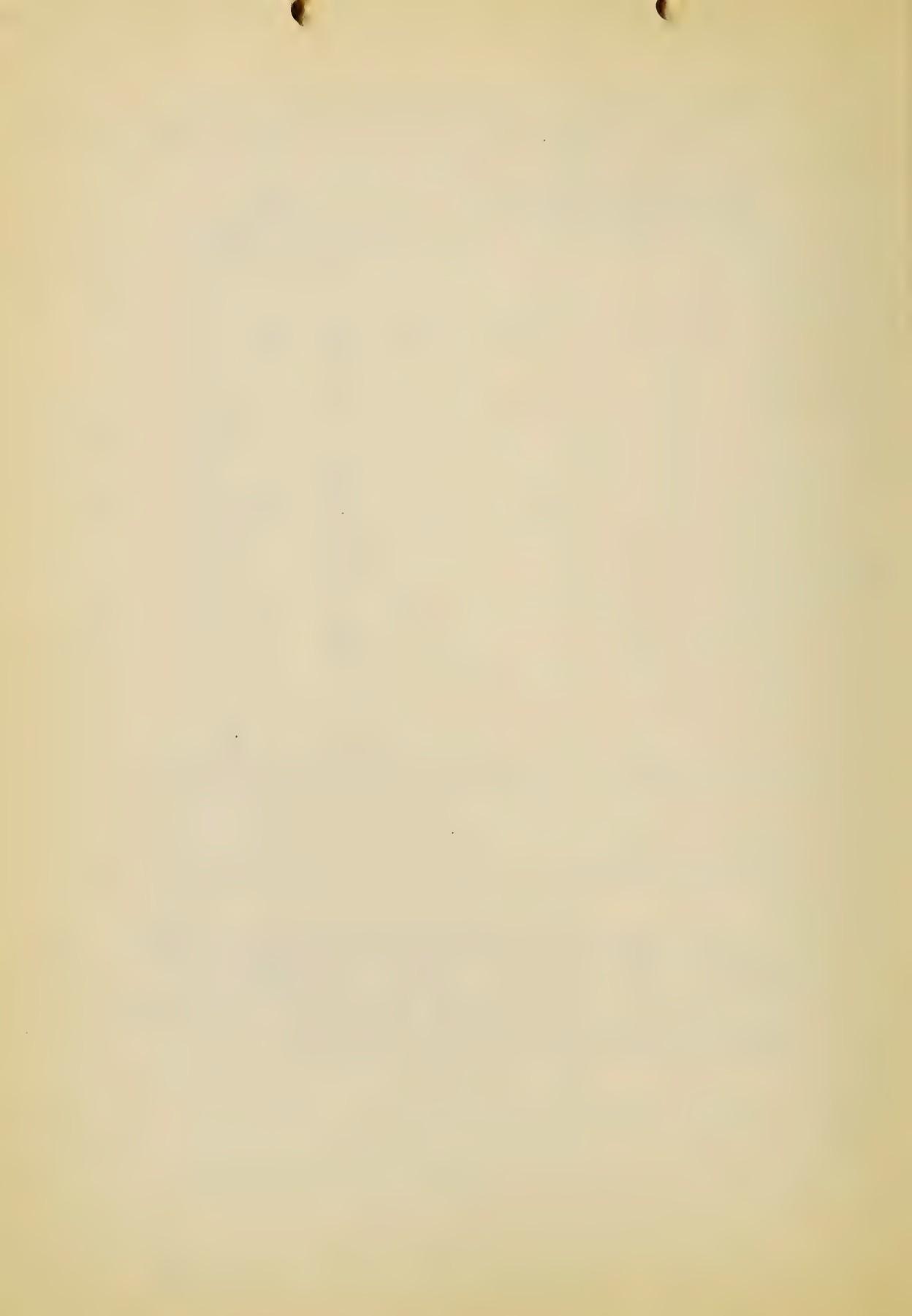
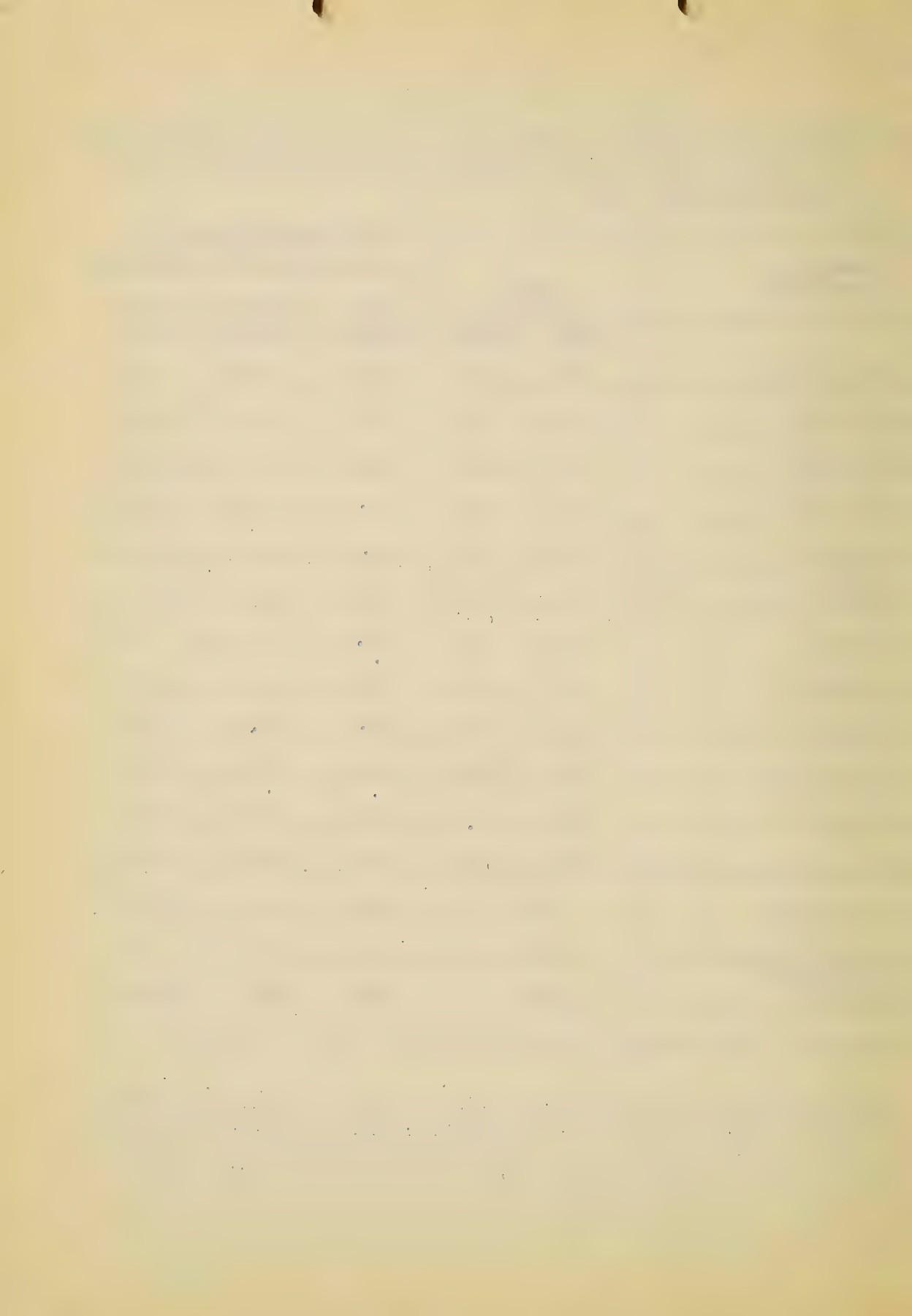


Table 92.-CHANGE IN LIABILITIES: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by change in liabilities from time of first standard loan to time of last record after entry on standard RR program, by number of crop years after first loan

Change in liabilities	Borrowers by number of crop years after first loan					
	Total		1 year	2 years	3 years	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
-\$1,000 or more	30	4.2	3.5	2.6	6.8	
-\$999 to -\$500	9	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.5	
-\$499 to -\$250	10	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.4	
-\$249 to -\$125	7	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.4	
-\$124 to -\$1	9	1.3	2.3	-	0.5	
\$0 to \$124	19	2.7	3.2	4.5	0.5	
\$125 to \$249	43	6.0	6.6	9.0	2.9	
\$250 to \$499	86	12.6	15.9	9.7	9.2	
\$500 to \$999	148	20.9	23.1	22.6	15.9	
\$1,000 to \$1,999	193	27.2	24.1	28.4	31.4	
\$2,000 and over	153	21.6	17.6	20.0	29.2	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	709		367	155	207	
Number not reporting 1/	10		5	2	2	
Median change in liabilities	\$971		\$821	\$964	\$1,346	

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on RR program.

Only 9 percent of the borrowers for whom a record of change was available had decreases in their indebtedness and nearly half had increases of \$1,000 or more. Seven percent of those on the program 3 years had decreased liabilities by \$1,000 or more. Forty-two, 43 and 61 percent, of the borrowers on the program 1, 2, and 3 years respectively, had loans and their liabilities by \$1,000 or more. The median of the total of liabilities now in increase is \$971, \$821, and \$1,346 for borrowers on the program 1, 2, and 3 years.



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Table 27. LIABILITIES AT TIME OF FIRST STANDARD LOAN AND CHANGE IN LIABILITIES. Number of borrowers classified by liabilities at time of first standard loan and by change in liabilities from time of first standard loan to time of last record after entry on standard RA program.

Liabilities		Borrowers by change in liabilities													
at time of first standard loan	Total borrowers	over \$1,000-\$999	\$499-\$249	\$249-\$124	\$124-\$0	\$250-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000-\$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$4,999-\$14,999	\$14,999-\$49,999	\$49,999-\$124,999	\$124,999-\$249,999	\$249,999-\$499,999	\$499,999-\$1,000,000
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
	40	43	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	11	15	24	12	
\$225 to \$249	60	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	16	26	10	
\$250 to \$2499	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	11	23	30	
\$500 to \$749	56	56	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	12	15	18	13	
\$750 to \$999	56	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	7	10	8	8	17	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	79	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	7	10	8	8	20	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	67	67	4	2	2	2	1	1	4	8	13	13	17	—	
\$3,000 to \$4,999	68	—	9	4	4	4	1	3	4	6	10	18	9	—	
\$5,000 and over	65	—	17	2	1	1	1	2	3	4	9	12	11	3	
Total 1/	719	30	9	9	7	9	19	43	89	148	193	153	10	6	

1/ Exclusive of 349 borrowers with no record after entry on the program

A comparable table is also available with borrowers classified by number of crop years (1, 2, or 3) after first standard loan.



Table 94.-LIABILITIES AS PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS AT TIME OF FIRST RR
LOAN: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by
liabilities as a percentage of assets at time of first
standard RR loan, by period of first standard loan

Liabilities as percentage of assets at time of: first standard loan	Total borrowers	Number	Percent	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between 3/1/36- : 3/1/37- : 3/1/38- 2/23/37 : 2/21/38 : 2/23/39	Percent	Percent
No liabilities	68	6.4	10.4	4.6	2.9	
Less than 20	172	16.3	20.8	13.8	12.5	
20.0 to 29.9	253	24.5	22.3	19.0	29.0	
30.0 to 59.9	253	24.0	20.6	30.4	24.5	
60.0 to 79.9	135	14.7	12.6	13.3	17.6	
80.0 to 99.9	90	8.5	6.0	13.3	9.1	
100.0 to 119.9	17	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.0	
120.0 to 139.9	12	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.7	
140.0 to 159.9	11	1.0	1.3	0.5	1.0	
160.0 to 199.9	9	0.9	1.1	2.1	--	
200.0 and over	10	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	1,055		452	195	408	
Number not reporting	13		4	2	3	6

Six percent of the borrowers had no liabilities at the time of their first standard loan; 6 percent had liabilities greater than their assets.

The proportion of borrowers with no liabilities at the time of the first loan decreased each period, being 10, 5, and 3 percent in the first, second, and third periods respectively; the proportion of borrowers with some liabilities but less than 20 percent of the assets also decreased each period. At the other extreme, the percentage of borrowers with a minus net worth decreased each period, being respectively, 7, 6, and 4 percent.

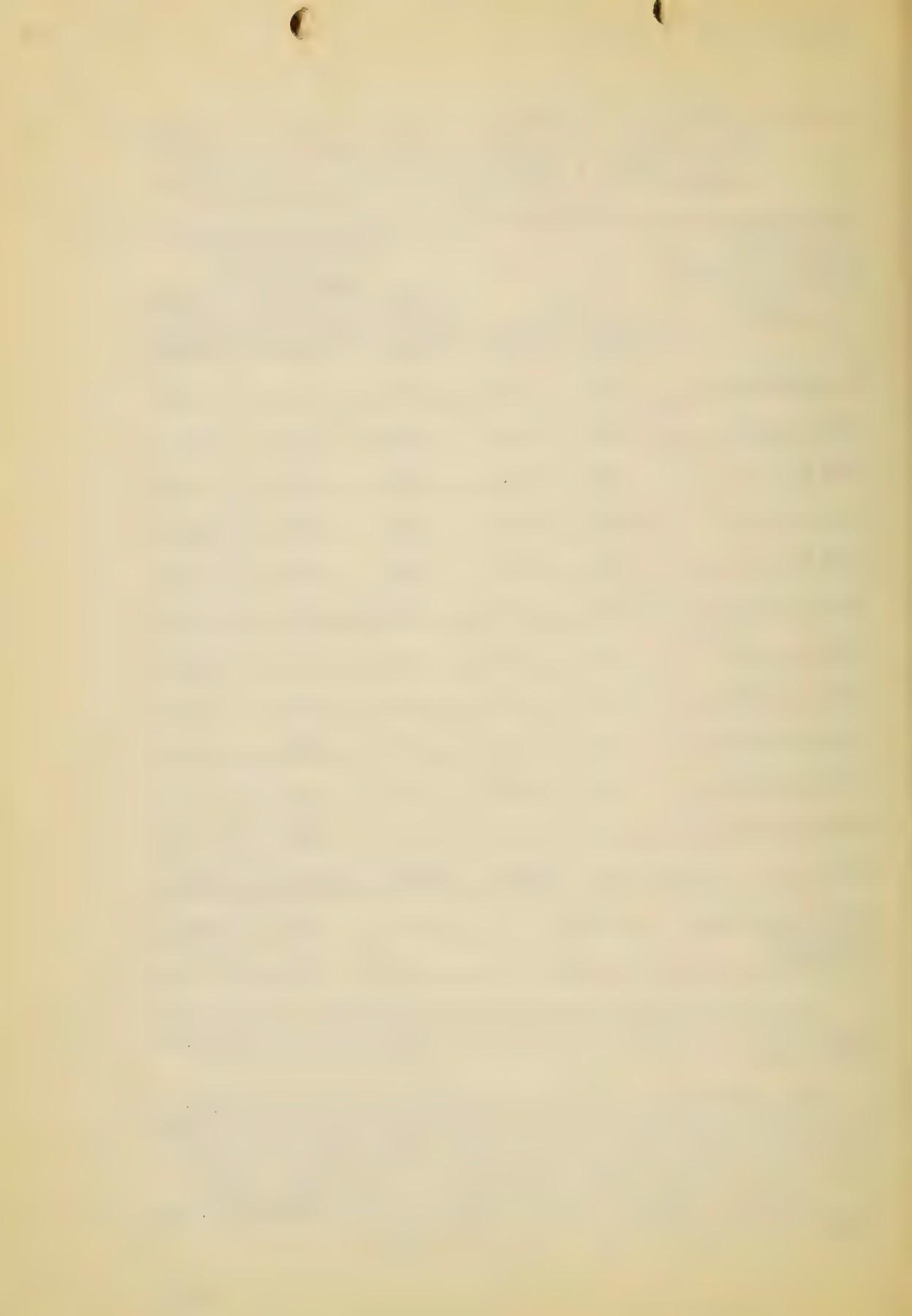
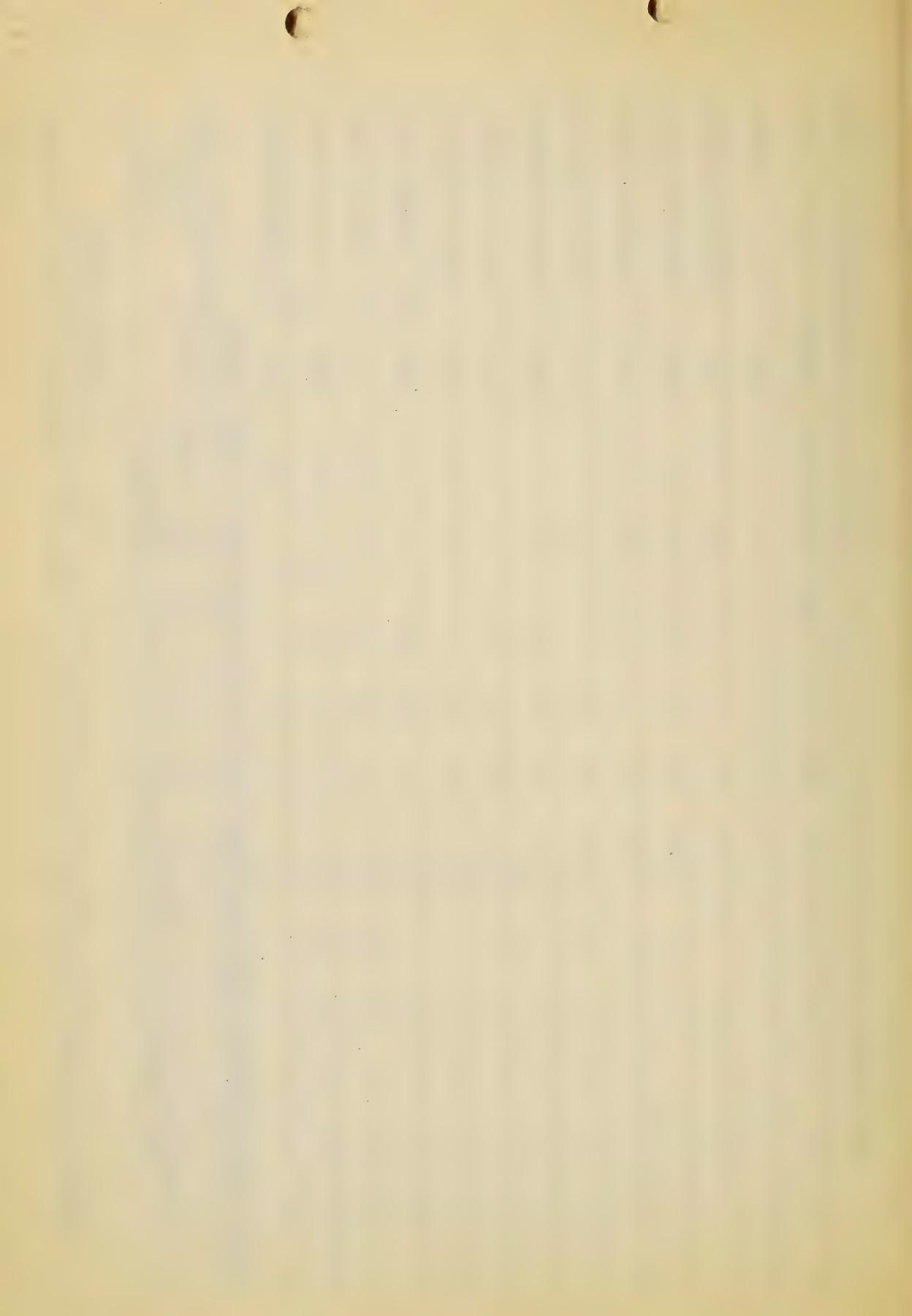


Table 35—^{"1"} INDIVIDUALS WHO HELD FIRST RR LOAN, NUMBER OF BORROWERS CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF ASSETS AND BY LIABILITIES AS A PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS AT TIME OF FIRST STANDARD RR LOAN

Value of assets at time of first standard loan	Liabilities as percentage of assets at time of first standard loan										
	0 to 20.0	20.0 to 40.0	40.0 to 60.0	60.0 to 100.0	100.0 to 120.0	120.0 to 140.0	140.0 to 160.0	160.0 to 200.0	200.0 to 250.0	250.0 and over	
Total liabilities	20	25.9	59.9	79.9	99.9	119.9	139.9	159.9	199.9	Over 200.0	
Number of borrowers	Number of										
Less than \$125	29	13	3	1	—	3	—	1	—	5	1
\$125 to \$249	23	10	2	4	1	1	—	1	2	1	—
\$250 to \$499	84	32	23	18	10	6	4	3	1	3	2
\$500 to \$999	127	21	21	33	28	21	7	3	1	1	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	118	1	20	27	27	16	9	4	1	1	1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	86	3	20	24	22	8	5	2	1	1	—
\$2,000 to \$2,499	198	2	21	25	40	22	10	1	4	2	—
\$2,500 to \$2,999	105	1	39	33	25	15	15	1	2	1	—
\$3,000 to \$5,999	131	3	16	22	25	25	16	2	1	1	1
\$6,000 to \$9,999	126	2	12	33	37	26	15	1	—	—	—
\$10,000 and over	86	—	10	13	27	23	13	—	—	—	—
Unknown	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Total	1,068	68	172	258	253	155	90	17	12	11	9
											13

Note: A comparable table is also available for each of the three periods of first standard loan.



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Table 96.-NUMBER OF LOANS: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by number of standard RR loans authorized before February 28, 1939, by period of first standard loan

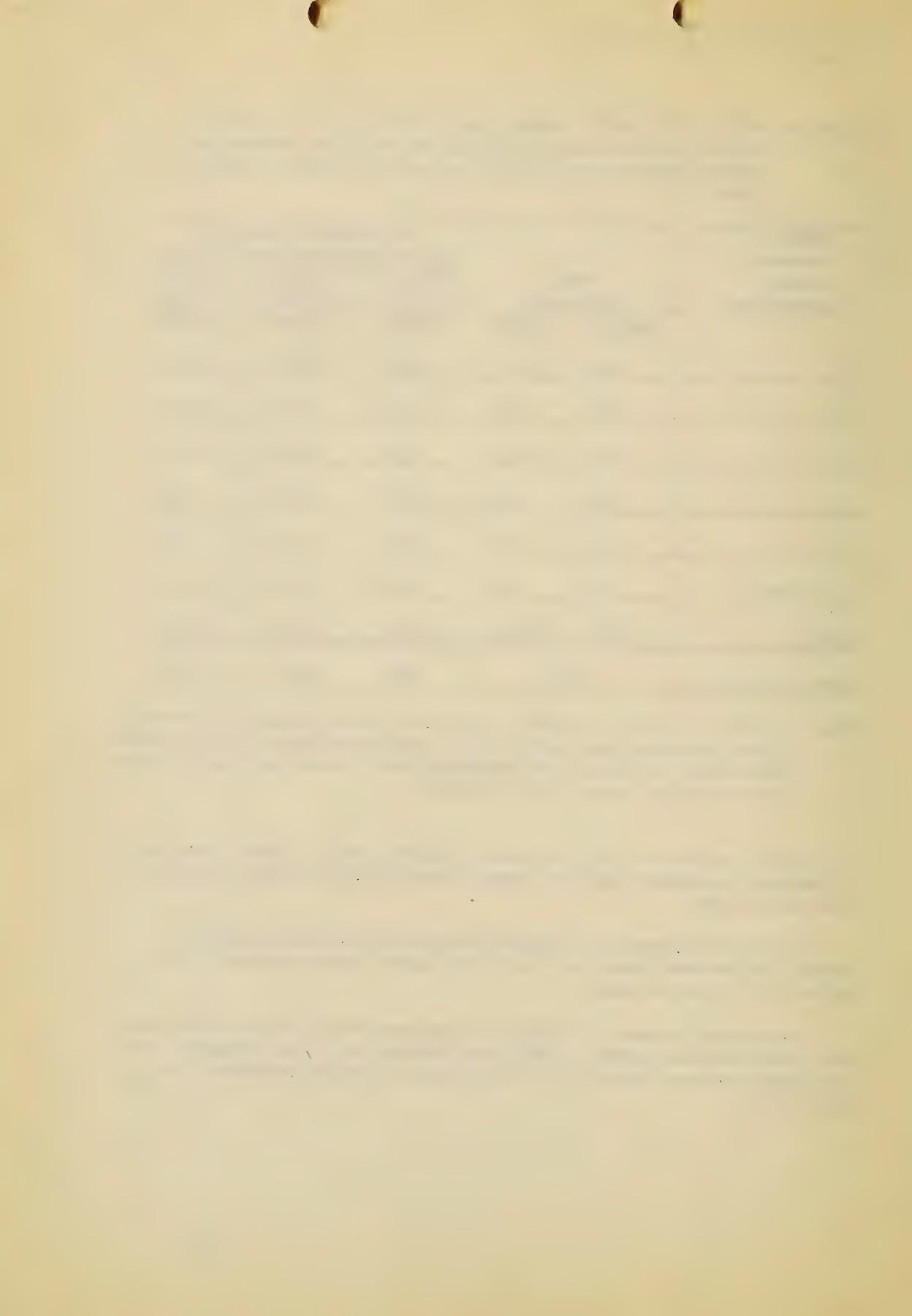
Number of standard loans authorized	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving					
		first standard loan between					
		3/1/36- : 3/1/37- : 3/1/38- 2/28/37 : 2/28/38 : 2/28/39	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	422	39.5	26.0	25.3	61.2		
2	266	24.9	19.7	32.8	26.8		
3	165	15.4	17.5	21.2	10.4		
4	99	9.3	15.1	12.1	1.4		
5	65	6.1	11.2	6.6	0.2		
6 or more	51	4.8	10.5	1.5	—		
Total	1,068	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Number reporting:	1,068		456	198	474		

Note: A table is also available for each of the three periods of first standard loan and for all periods combined with a cross-tabulation of number of standard loans authorized and periods during which grants were received.

Forty percent of all borrowers received only 1 loan. Another 25 percent received 2 loans. One-fifth of all borrowers received 4 or more loans.

Of the borrowers who entered the program during the first period, 37 percent received 4 or more loans; only one-fourth received but a single loan.

Almost 40 percent of the borrowers receiving their first standard loan between March 1, 1936 and February 28, 1939 obtained 2 or more loans before February 28, 1939 and 12 percent received 3 or more loans.



and my word of best standard loan 1/

Borrowers by number of standard loans and value of first loan as of March 31, 1951									
Number of loans									
Total loans					First loans between \$1,500 and \$1,750				
Total loans					\$1,750 and \$2,000				
Total loans					\$2,000 and \$2,250				
Total loans					\$2,250 and \$2,500				
Total loans					\$2,500 and \$2,750				
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Total loans					\$21,000 and \$21,250				
Total loans					\$21,250 and \$21,500				
Total loans					\$21,500 and \$21,750				
Total loans					\$21,750 and \$22,000				
Total loans					\$22,000 and \$22,250				
Total loans					\$22,250 and \$22,500				
Total loans					\$22,500 and \$22,750				
Total loans					\$22,750 and \$23,000				
Total loans					\$23,000 and \$23,250				
Total loans					\$23,250 and \$23,500				
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Total loans					\$25,000 and \$25,250				
Total loans					\$25,250 and \$25,500				
Total loans					\$25,500 and \$25,750				
Total loans					\$25,750 and \$26,000				
Total loans					\$26,000 and \$26,250				
Total loans					\$26,250 and \$26,500				
Total loans					\$26,500 and \$26,750				
Total loans					\$26,750 and \$27,000				
Total loans					\$27,000 and \$27,250				
Total loans					\$27,250 and \$27,500				
Total loans					\$27,500 and \$27,750				

THE INFLUENCE OF CULTURE ON THE LANGUAGE OF MIGRATION

of them along the line had during major part of crop year 1940-41 large amounts of seed oil, some seeds were ripe, and some part of the seed germinated.

Nowhere was violence more common during the years before the First World War than in the Balkans.

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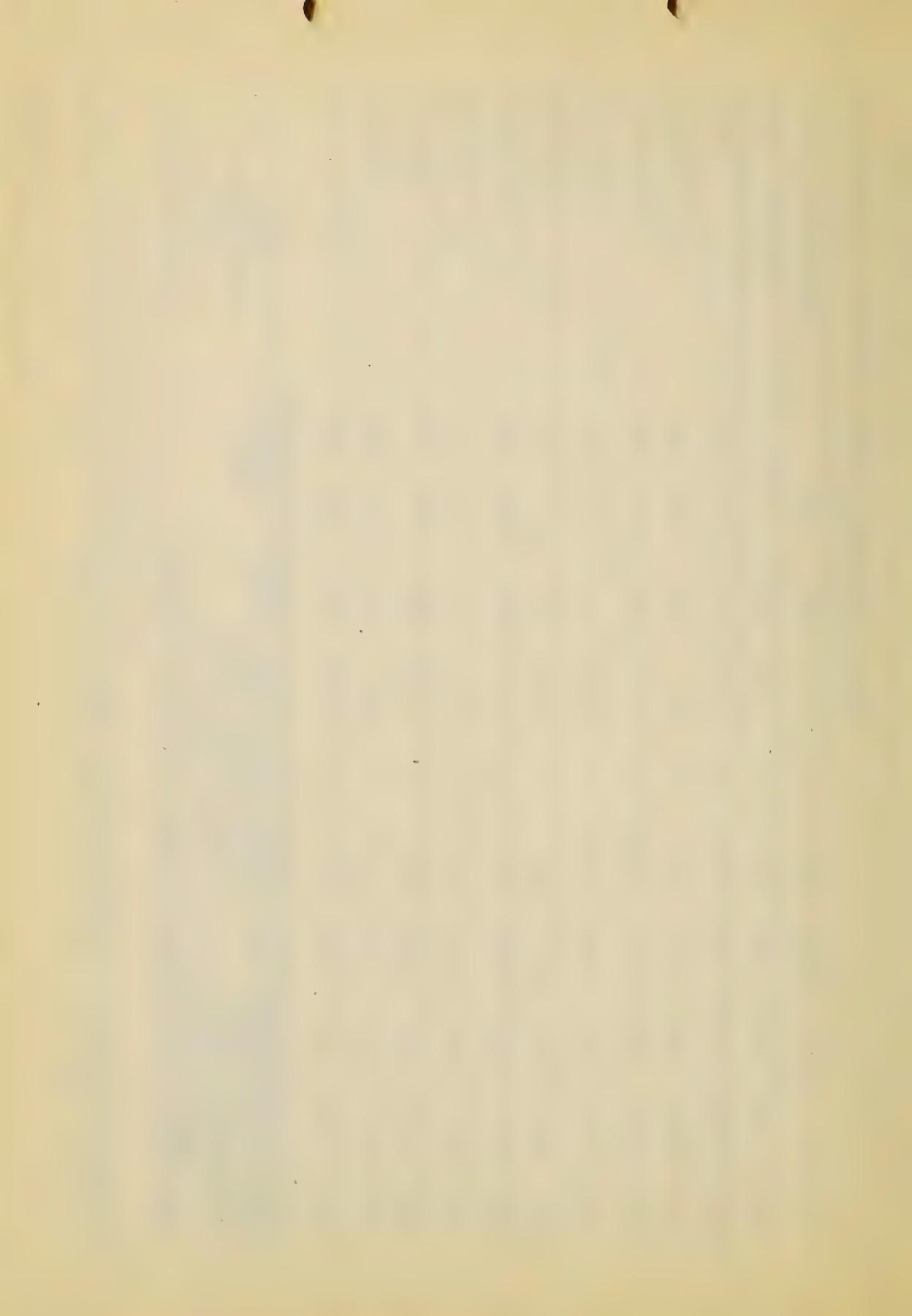
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Region X

Table 48.-SLR OR P.R. THAT EXPIRED AND WOKE OFF IN 1945: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by loans in farm during year before first standard R.R. loan, by number of standard loans authorized and by period of first standard loan

Acres in farm Year before first standard loan	Borrowers by number of standard loans and period of first loan								
	One loan			Two or more loans					
	Total	First loan between 3/1/36-3/1/37-3/1/38	Total; 2/29/37-2/29/38-2/28/39	Total	First loan between 3/1/36-3/1/37-3/1/38	Total; 2/29/37-2/29/38-2/28/39			
0	145; 32.0	22.7	11.4	*	22.6	14.8	12.9	15.5	16.1
Under 20	20; 1.9	2.5	6.1	*	1.3	1.6	3.0	—	—
20 to 49	42; 7.1	6.0	15.8	*	2.5	2.8	4.8	0.7	0.6
50 to 99	91; 2.9	10.7	13.2	*	10.9	7.6	10.6	5.6	3.1
100 to 174	162; 15.7	14.7	19.3	*	11.3	16.4	19.8	8.5	16.8
175 to 259	59; 5.7	7.2	11.4	*	4.6	4.7	4.8	1.4	7.2
260 to 400	176; 17.5	22.7	10.5	*	16.2	19.2	21.3	21.1	13.3
400 to 999	147; 16.2	11.2	4.4	*	15.5	15.8	13.0	21.8	16.1
1,000 and over	102; 18.6	20.8	7.9	*	27.1	17.1	8.8	25.4	26.8
Total	XXX; 100.0	100.0	100.0	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	1,025	402	114	49	239	623	320	142	161
Number not reporting	33	20	4	2	16	13	8	5	—

*Percentage not computed on a base of fewer than 50 cases.

There is no clear-cut relationship between size of farm operated during the year before R.R. and the number of standard loans received.

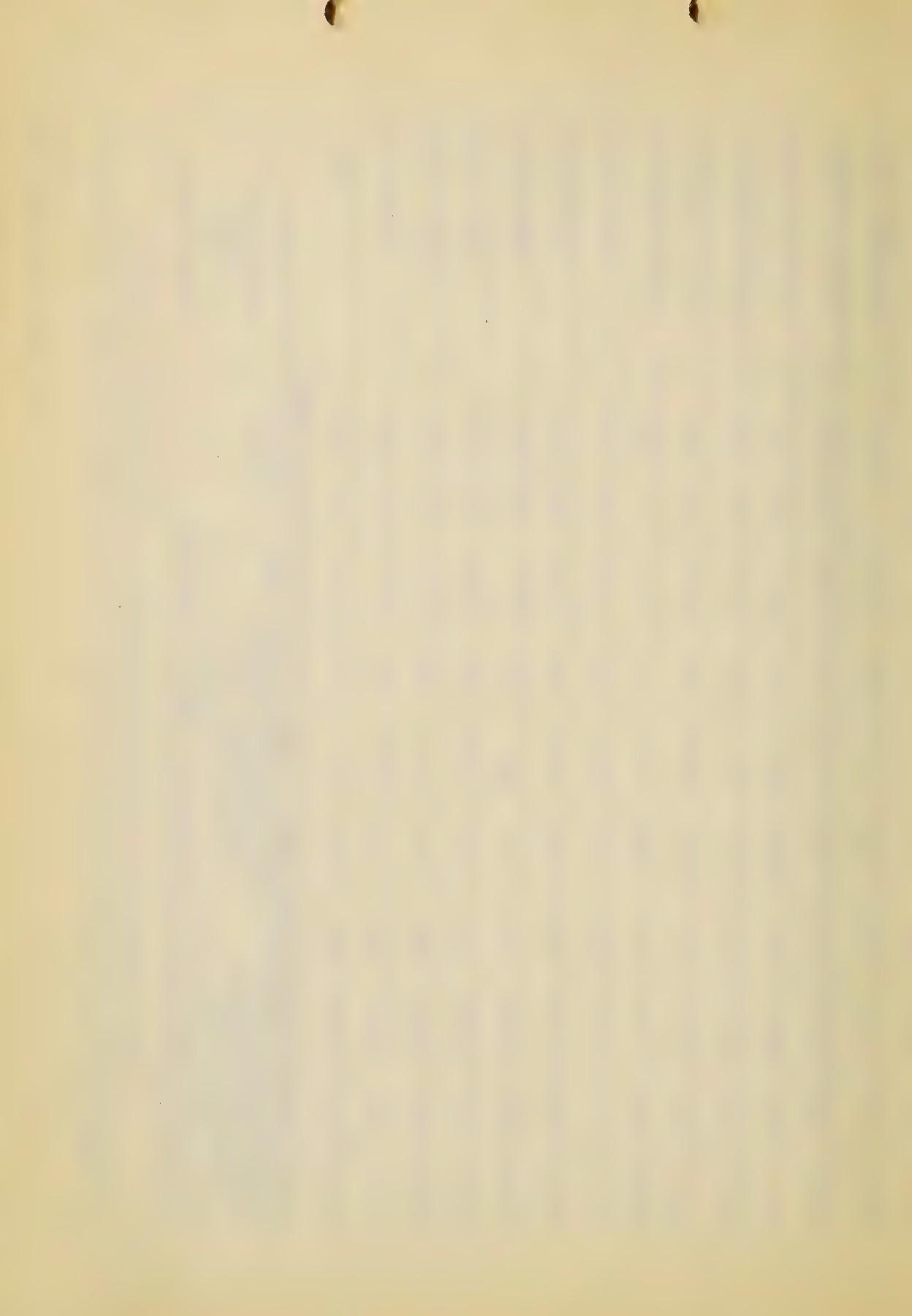


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Region X

Table 95. ADMINISTRATIVE FARM DEBT IN AND MATURED ON LOANS: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by cash receipts, excluding loans, during year before first standard RR loan, by number of standard loans authorized and by period of first standard loan

Cash receipts before first standard loan	Borrowers by number of standard loans and period of first loan									
	One loan					Two or more loans				
	First loan between 3/1/26-3/1/27-3/1/28- 3/1/29 to 2/28/30	Total	Number	Percent	Percent	First loan between 3/1/26-3/1/27-3/1/28- 3/1/29 to 2/28/30	Total	Number	Percent	Percent
\$0	19:	1.9	2.0	5.4	2.0	0.4	1.8	3.4	—	—
\$1 to \$124	28:	2.7	4.5	7.1	4.0	3.2	1.6	3.1	—	—
\$125 to \$249	54:	5.2	5.5	11.6	8.0	2.1	5.2	8.2	2.5	0.6
\$250 to \$374	105:	10.3	8.5	32.5	10.0	6.3	11.5	16.0	9.9	3.8
\$375 to \$499	109:	10.7	9.0	11.6	8.0	7.9	11.9	12.9	9.9	11.5
\$500 to \$749	203:	20.0	20.9	23.3	28.0	18.4	19.3	19.5	18.5	19.9
\$750 to \$999	136:	13.4	12.2	15.7	6.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	16.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	184:	18.1	15.7	8.0	14.0	19.8	19.6	14.4	25.6	25.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	75:	7.4	8.5	7.1	10.0	8.8	6.7	6.7	9.9	7.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499	42:	4.1	4.5	2.7	8.0	4.6	2.9	0.9	5.7	8.3
\$2,500 and over	62:	6.1	8.7	—	2.0	14.2	4.4	2.5	5.7	7.1
Total			XXX; 100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Number reporting	1,317	433	112	50	232	616	319	141	150	—
Number not reporting	21	21	6	1	14	30	19	6	5	—

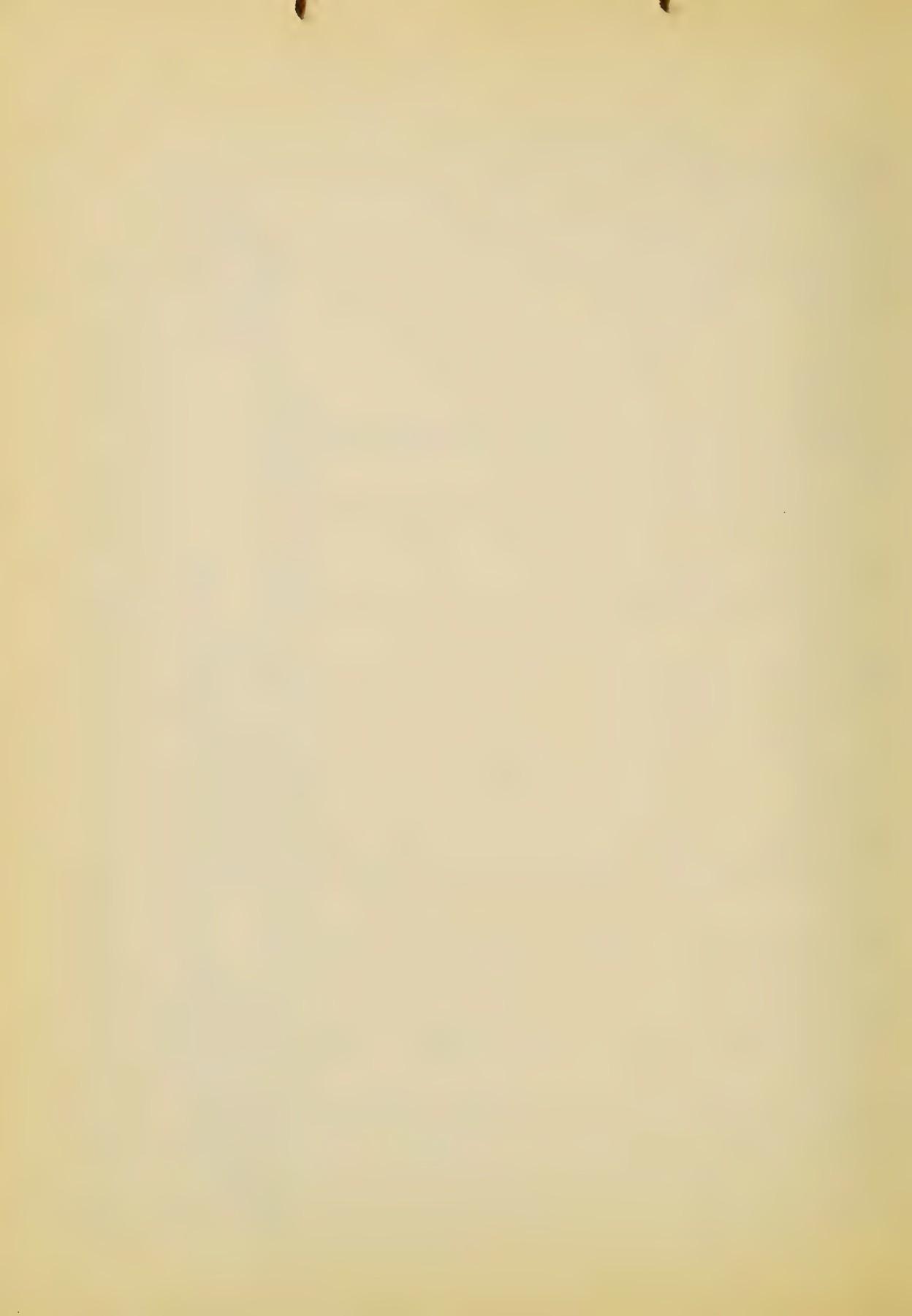
A larger proportion of the borrowers with only one loan than with two or more loans tended to show receipts of less than \$250 or of \$1,500 and over during the year before the first loan.



and by period of first standard loan

Cash farm receipts as percentage of total cash receipts	First standard loan and prior to first loan		Second loan and prior to first loan	
	One loan		Two or more loans	
	Total	1st loan between 3/1/36-3/1/37; 3/1/38- 2/28/37; 2/28/38-2/28/39	Total	1st loan between 2/28/37-2/28/38; 2/28/38-2/28/39
100.0 to 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
90.0 to 99.9	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
80.0 to 89.9	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
70.0 to 79.9	70.0	68.8	70.0	68.8
60.0 to 69.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
50.0 to 59.9	50.0	49.9	50.0	49.9
40.0 to 49.9	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
30.0 to 39.9	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
20.0 to 29.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
10.0 to 19.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
0.0 to 9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Percentage not computed on a basis of fewer than 50 cases.



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Region X

Table 101.—NET WORTH, EXCLUDING FARM REAL ESTATE, AT TIME OF FIRST STANDARD LOAN AND NUMBER OF LOANS:
Number and percentage of borrowers classified by net worth, excluding equity in farm real estate, at time of first standard loan, by number of standard loans authorized and by period of first standard loan

Net worth, excluding equity, in farm real estate, at time of first standard loan	Borrowers (by number of standard loans and period of first loan)					
	One loan			Two or more loans		
	First loan between 3/1/36-3/1/37-3/1/38	Total	Percent	First loan between 3/1/36-3/1/37-3/1/38	Total	Percent
\$500 or more	20:	2.9	2.0	2.3	5.0	3.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499	59:	5.5	4.2	7.9	3.9	2.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	52:	5.9	4.0	6.1	2.0	5.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499	83:	7.7	6.9	9.6	11.8	4.6
\$250 to \$499	173:	16.6	15.5	18.4	15.7	14.1
\$500 to \$999	258:	24.7	24.2	25.4	23.5	23.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	152:	15.1	15.0	12.2	7.8	17.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	97:	9.3	11.3	7.0	19.6	11.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499	90:	8.6	11.1	5.2	7.8	14.5
\$2,500 to \$4,999	31:	3.0	3.4	1.8	2.0	4.6
\$5,000 and over*	6:	0.6	0.5	—	—	0.8
total						
Number reporting	1,044	406	114	51	241	638
Number not reporting	24	16	4	—	12	8

*There was no clear-cut relationship between beginning net worth, exclusive of farm real estate,

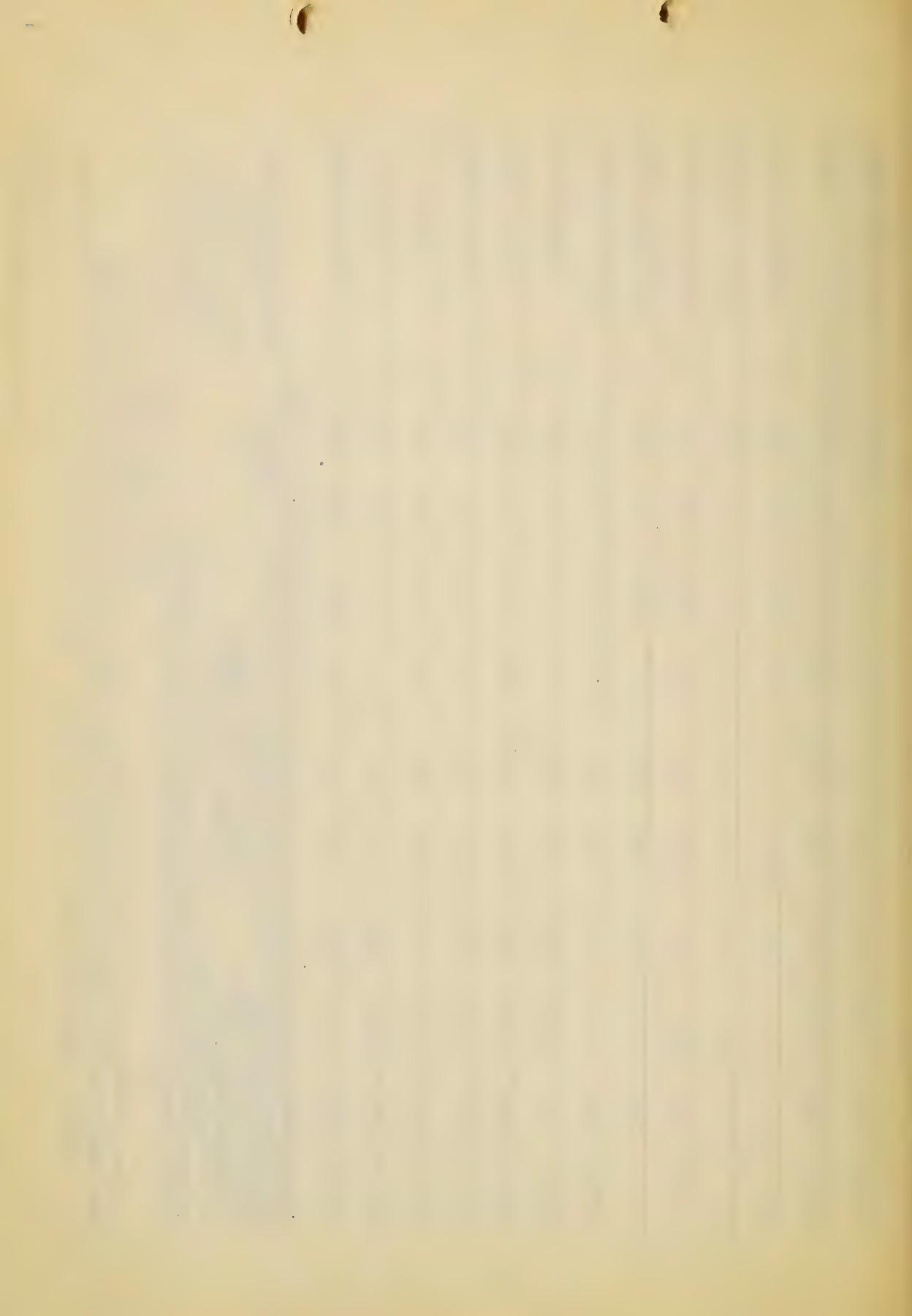


Table 112 - *Amount received from all sources of borrowing
classified by initial amount of first loan received from
PSA, by period of first standard RR loan 1/*

Total amount of all loans received from FSA	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between					
	Total borrowers	3/1/37 : 3/1/38- 2/28/37 : 2/28/38 : 2/28/39	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
\$0 2/						
\$1 to \$124	3	0.3	0.2	—	—	0.5
\$125 to \$249	10	1.7	2.4	0.5	1.2	—
\$250 to \$499	6	5.8	8.1	2.5	4.8	—
\$500 to \$749	75	7.0	8.1	5.1	6.8	—
\$750 to \$999	109	10.2	13.2	7.6	8.2	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	185	17.3	18.4	18.2	15.7	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	158	14.8	15.2	15.2	14.2	—
\$2,000 to \$2,999	215	20.1	19.4	24.6	18.9	—
\$3,000 to \$3,999	100	9.4	7.0	12.1	10.6	—
\$4,000 to \$4,999	84	7.9	4.3	8.1	11.1	—
\$5,000 and over	59	5.5	3.3	6.1	7.7	—
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
Number reporting	1,068	456	198	414	—	—
Median amount of loan	\$1,759	\$1,485	\$2,041	\$1,941	—	—

1/ Amount received from beginning of period of first standard loan through February 28, 1939.

2/ Loan authorized but not received by February 28, 1939.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the region.

The median amount loaned by February 28, 1939 was \$1,759 and exactly three-fourths of the borrowers were loaned \$1,000 or more. Borrowers who entered the program during the first period received the smallest loans despite having a longer time in which to receive loans, as the median was \$1,485 and only 68 percent had loans of \$1,000 or more. The percentage of borrowers entering the program during the first, second and third periods to received loans of \$1,000 or more was 15, 21, and 29 respectively. (13A)

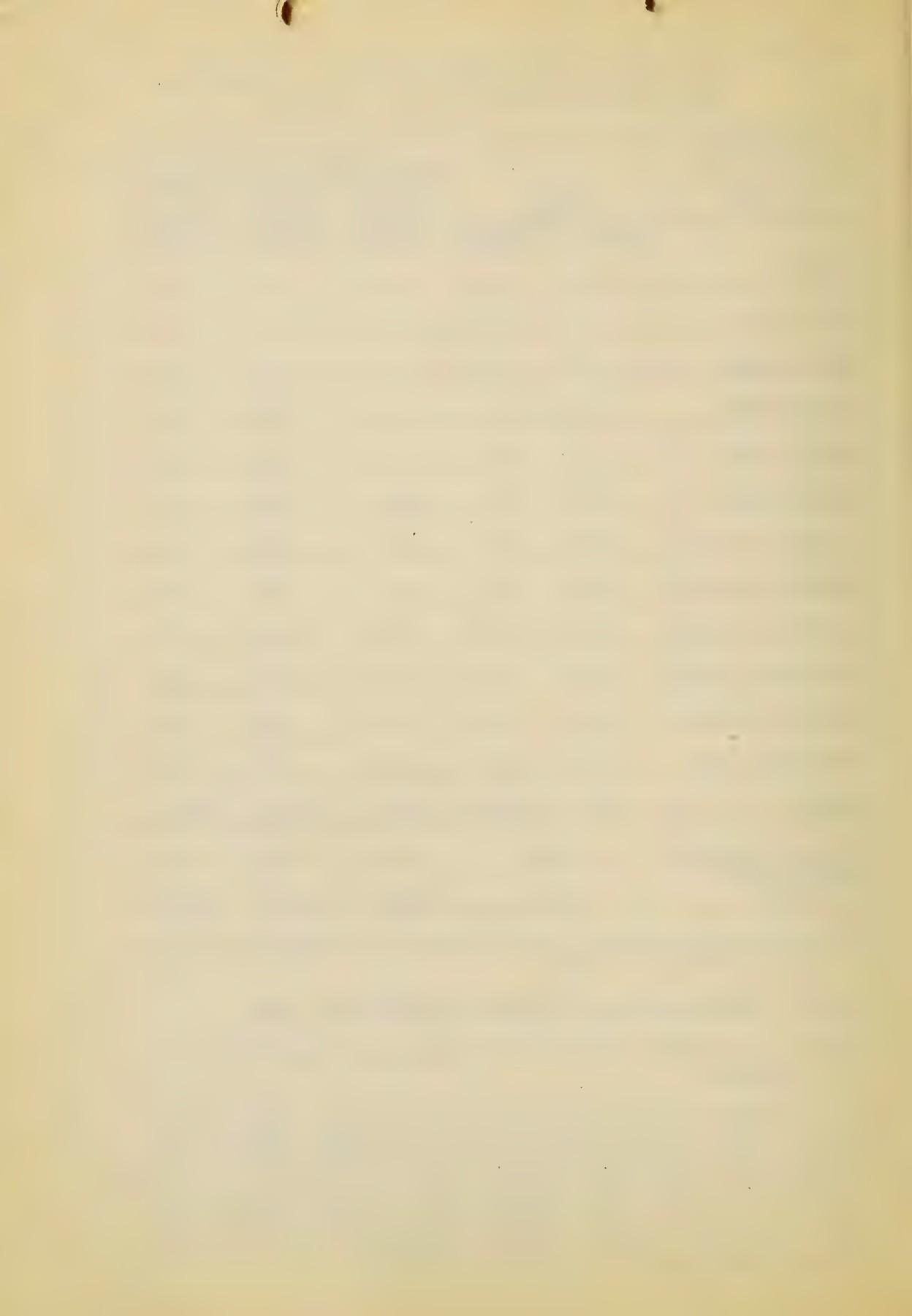


Table 100.—SUM OF MDS: Number and percentage of structure in loans were classified by total amount of all loans received from Feb. 1, by States 1/

Total amount of all loans received from FSA:			Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan			
	Total borrowers		Montana	Wyoming	Colorado	
	Number	Percent				
\$0 to \$21	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$21 to \$124	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
\$125 to \$249	13	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.0	—
\$250 to \$499	62	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.5	—
\$500 to \$749	75	7.0	6.3	6.1	8.1	—
\$750 to \$999	100	10.2	8.7	9.6	12.6	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	105	17.3	16.3	16.6	13.5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	158	14.8	14.8	15.5	14.1	—
\$2,000 to \$2,999	212	20.1	20.3	20.0	20.2	—
\$3,000 to \$3,999	102	9.4	11.7	7.3	8.7	—
\$4,000 to \$4,999	84	7.9	8.7	9.6	5.1	—
\$5,000 and over	53	5.5	3.6	7.9	3.0	—
Total	xxx	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Borrower reporting	1,068	393	242	333		
Total amount of loans	\$1,759	\$1,875	\$1,830	\$1,537		

1/ Amount received from beginning of period of first standard loan thru and February 23, 1939.

2/ Loan authorized but not received by February 28, 1939.

Somewhat less was loaned per borrower in Colorado than in Montana or Wyoming, the median for Colorado being \$1,537 as compared with \$1,775 for Montana and \$1,830 for Wyoming. Colorado had the largest percentage, 49, with loans of less than \$1,500 and the smallest percentage, 8, with loans totaling \$4,000 or more. However, 70 percent of those in Wyoming and 73 percent in Montana received loans by February 28, 1939 which totaled \$1,000 or more.

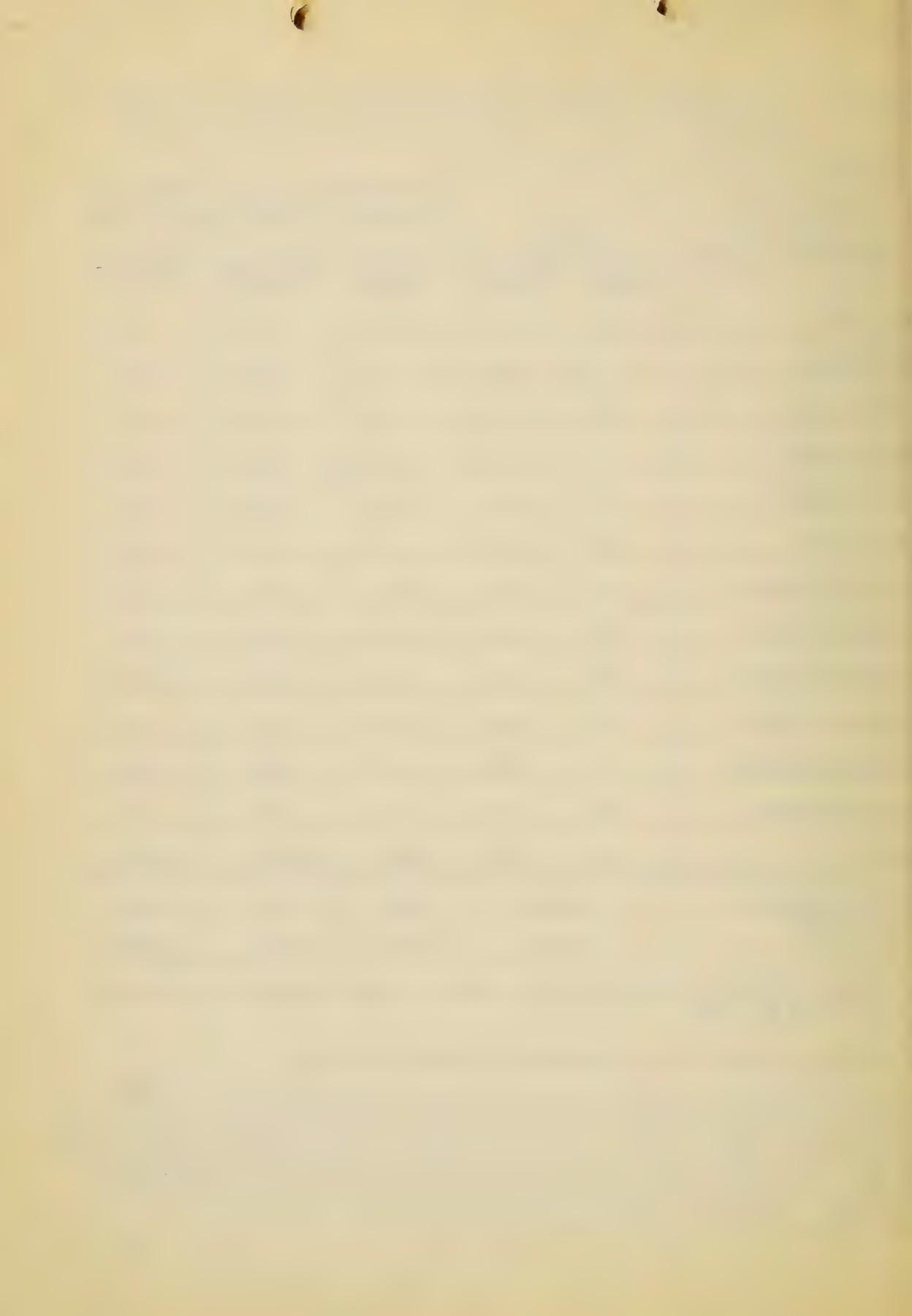


Table 101-*Per cent of loans:* Percentage of examined loan bor-
rowers receiving specified types of loans
from FSA, by period of first standard loan ^{1/}

Type of loan	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between		
	1/1/35 - 2/28/37	3/1/37 - 2/28/39	2/29/39 - 2/28/40
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Standard	100.0	100.0	100.0
Emergency	7.9	3.5	0.5
Cooperative and community service	8.1	14.1	1.7
Total number of borrowers	155	193	416

^{1/} Exclusive of emergency or cooperative and community-service loans received before period of first standard loan.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the Region.

Of the borrowers who entered the program during the first period, 1 percent had also received emergency loans and 8 percent had received cooperative and community-service loans before February 28, 1939. Fourteen percent of the second period borrowers also received community-and cooperative-service loans.



Table 115

Capital goods, primarily livestock, was the purpose for which 43 percent of all the money was loaned; 26 percent was loaned for current farm operating expenses and 23 percent for debt settlement and refinancing. Nearly 10 percent current farm nonoperating expenses cash accounted for 4 percent of the total money loaned. In the year of the initial loan, nearly twice that for capital goods than for any other purpose, except for the first period borrowing for whom current farm operating expenses were the second most important purpose of loan during the year of the initial loan. Supplemental loans were similar for a great many operating expenses and capital goods, particularly livestock.



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Region A

Table 105.-AMOUNT OF LOANS FOR MAJOR PURPOSES: Total amount and percentage of loans authorized to borrowers by FSA, classified by major purposes and by period of first standard FSA loan, by specified year during which loans were authorized

Major purpose or much same numbered borrowing	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between 3/1/37 - 2/28/37			Borrowers receiving first standard loan between 3/1/37 - 2/28/39			Borrowers receiving first standard loan between 3/1/38-2/28/39		
	Specified Year of loan			Specified Year of loan			Specified Year of loan		
	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Total	First	Second	Total
Net income	12,005,400	62.9	28.7	45.6	23.7	36.3	10.6	67.6	38.7
Capital and equity	16,522,1	21.3	22.2	9.5	6.6	10.3	6.2	5.2	7.7
Livestock and livestock products	10,631,40	42.0	23.6	34.5	23.2	32.3	12.3	16.4	20.0
Improvement of land and buildings	15,825	2.0	2.6	2.2	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.1
Current farm non- farm expenses	12,775,2	20.5	30.6	2.2	3.3	4.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
Current farm op- <td>57,356,2</td> <td>24.0</td> <td>32</td> <td>29.1</td> <td>6.4</td> <td>42.2</td> <td>21.2</td> <td>25.6</td> <td>23.3</td>	57,356,2	24.0	32	29.1	6.4	42.2	21.2	25.6	23.3
Fast settlement and refinancing	320,094	22.8	32.6	36.9	5.9	9.1	22.9	36.0	10.2
Land acquisition	52,237	4.2	4.4	4.5	3.7	5.2	2.2	7.1	3.3
Other 2	36,267	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	2,321,639	118,028	462,658	256,029	223,229	474,043	32,407	32,653	1,061,203

Includes current farm expenses, interest, recording fees, etc.,
of previous loans for which the purposes were not known or were not otherwise classifiable.

Table 106.—AMOUNT OF FUNDS TO DATE FORWARDED, Total amount and percentage of loans authorized to standard loan M. borrowers by FSA, classified by major purposes, by States

Purposes for which loans were authorized	Total amount of loans Dollars	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan			
		Montana	Wyoming	Percent	Percent
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Capital goods	1,005,106	61.2	16.5	47.8	22.1
Machinery and equipment	1,423,1	7.1	8.0	4.6	8.8
Livestock and poultry	793,629	34.1	36.3	40.1	23.7
Improvement of land and buildings	45,565	2.0	2.2	2.9	0.6
Current farm nonoperating expenses	67,703	2.8	3.7	4.3	2.2
Current farm operating expenses	570,956	24.6	25.6	17.9	31.1
Debt settlement and refinancing	523,094	22.8	19.2	25.1	24.9
Family expenses	95,270	4.1	3.9	3.5	5.3
All other 2/	34,377	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1
Total	3,723,700	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total amount	92,921,520	96,647	790,364	1,126	1,126

1/ Includes current rent, taxes, interest, recording fees, etc.

2/ Includes loans for which the purpose were not known or were not otherwise classifiable.

While capital goods were purposed accounted for only 33 percent compared to 46 percent for loans were less important in operating expenses were the same and Montana, while in Wyoming second place. Nine dollars or went for capital goods, current

the leading purpose of loan in each State, this percent of the money loaned to Colorado borrowers, Montana and 48 percent for Wyoming. Livestock loans were in Montana and Wyoming. Current farm and most important purpose of loan in Colorado loans for debt settlement and refinancing were in each of every ten loaned in each of the three States farm operating expenses, and debt settlement.



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Region X

Table 107

Ninety-two percent of all borrowers received loans for some form of capital goods and 90 percent for farm operating expenses. Eighty-seven percent received loans for livestock and poultry; 66 percent for debt settlement, 59 percent for family expenses, 54 percent for machinery and equipment, 54 percent for current farm nonoperating expenses, and 30 percent for improvement of land and buildings.

The proportion of borrowers loaned money for debt settlement increased from 53 percent of the first period borrowers to 76 percent of the second and third period borrowers, but the percentage loaned money for machinery and equipment dropped from 65 percent of the first period borrowers to 52 and 44 percent of the second and third period borrowers respectively. The percentage receiving loans for current farm operating expenses dropped some from the first to the third period borrowers.

Following the first year on the RR program, borrowers most frequently were authorized additional loans for current farm operating expenses and for livestock. It is of interest that 48 percent of the first period borrowers received a loan during their third year on the program for current farm operating expenses, and 29 percent received loans for livestock, and 52 percent received a loan for some purpose.

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-also true for those
-who are
-overcome by desire of
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Intended to prohibit all
the business out to develop &
the plantation not even
A few \$100 of accessories! I am
expecting off "plenty" to be
out now and being

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and by the way of the sea to the land of Syria. He
remained there two years, during which time he
lived in a tent. He was a tall, thin man, with
long hair and a beard, and dressed in a simple
tunic and a cloak. He had a sword at his belt
and a staff in his hand. He was a good
man, kind and generous, and was well-
respected by all who knew him.

19.000 m² de terreno para la construcción de una casa en el sector 33, que se encuentra en el km 1,500 de la carretera federal 175, entre los municipios de Tlaxco y Huamantla.

Table 107.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BORROWERS TO WHOM LOANS WERE AUTHORIZED FOR MAJOR PURPOSES: Number and percentage of borrowers to whom loans were authorized by FSA for major purposes, by period of first standard FSA loan and by specified year during which loans were authorized

SUGAR MELTING POINTS 19

Includes current rents, taxes, insurance, revolving account, some new charges as classifiable.

Includes loans for which the purposes were not known or were not determined.
Percentages for each item within each period of first standard loan is based upon total number of borrowers receiving loans for one or more purposes are shown only once on

Note: A reproducible table is also available for each State in the Region.

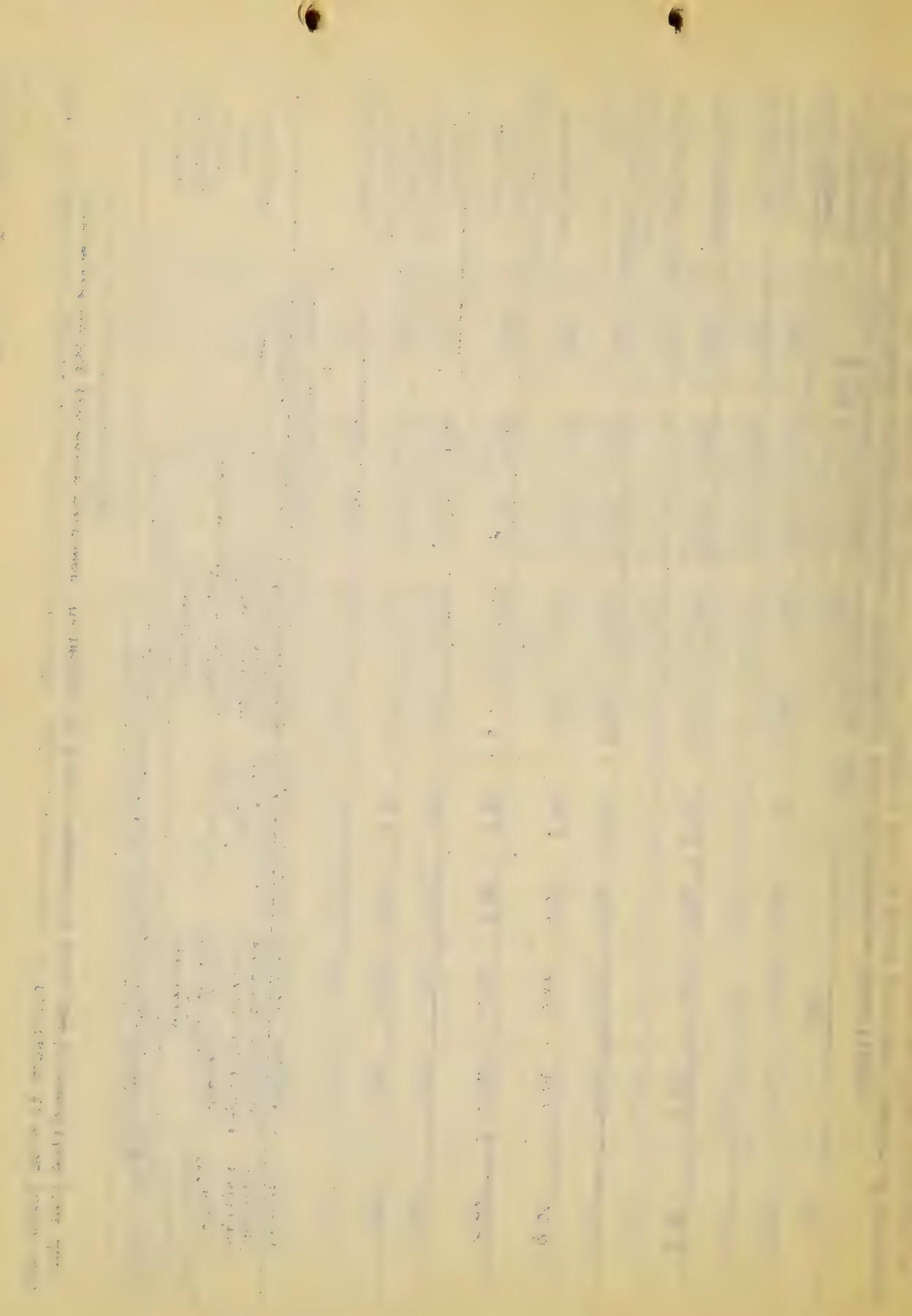


Table 108 - FSA-ED LOANS FOR MAJOR PURPOSES: Number and percentage of standard loan borrowers to whom loans were authorized by FSA for major purposes, by States

Purposes for which loans were authorized	Borrowers' State of residence at time of first standard loan					
	Total		Montana	Wyoming	Colorado	
	Borrowers	Number : Percent				
Capital goods	926	92.3	95.9	91.5	91.3	
Machinery and equipment	379	54.2	52.5	45.9	61.3	
Livestock and poultry	922	27.3	36.8	36.3	82.3	
Improvement of land and buildings	319	29.9	35.6	38.3	21.4	
Current farm non-operating expenses ^{1/}	573	53.7	45.5	51.5	65.5	
Current farm operating expenses	963	90.1	90.8	82.5	97.3	
Debt settlement and refinancing	706	65.0	62.3	70.1	65.5	
Family expenses	626	33.6	27.3	27.1	72.7	
All other ^{2/}	181	16.9	24.9	12.9	11.7	
Unduplicated percent ^{3/}	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total number of borrowers	3,068		393	342	333	

^{1/} Includes current rent, tax, interest, recording fees, etc.

^{2/} Includes loans for which the purposes were not known or were not otherwise classifiable.

^{3/} Percentage for each item within States is based upon total number of borrowers in the State; in each column, borrowers receiving loans for one or more purposes are shown only once on "unduplicated percent" line.

Most significant about this table is the fact that it shows that so many borrowers received loans for such a variety of major purposes. About the same proportion of borrowers, 3 out of 10, received livestock loans in each State. Colorado was high in the percentage with loans for machinery, family expenses, and current farm operating expenses whereas Wyoming was lowest of the three States in all three of these major purposes.

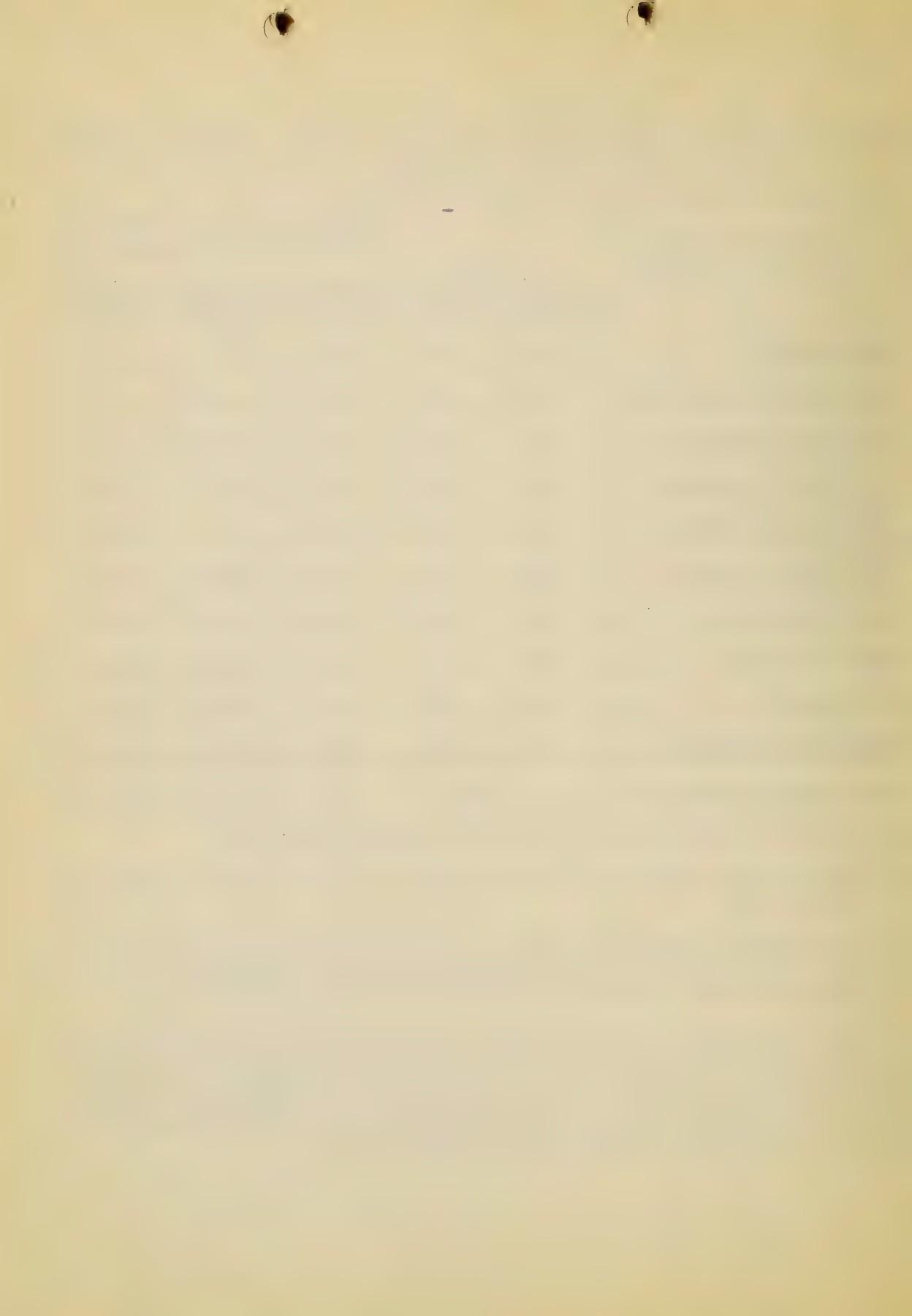


Table 109. AVERAGE AMOUNT OF LOANS FOR MAJOR PURPOSES:
 Average amount of loans authorized by FSA to
 standard loan RR borrowers for major purposes
 from beginning of period of first standard
 loan through February 28, 1939, by period of
 first standard loan 1/

Purposes for which loans were authorized	Average amount authorized to borrowers receiving first standard loan between		
	3/1/36 : 3/1/37 : 2/1/38		
	2/28/37 : 2/28/38 : 2/28/39		
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Capital goods	767	1,043	1,290
Machinery and equipment	264	284	322
Livestock and poultry	563	903	1,344
Improvement of land and buildings	148	193	122
Current farm non- operating expenses 2/	126	162	175
Current farm operating expense	751	562	417
Debt settlement and refinancing	432	877	932
Family expenses	164	154	142
All other 3/	209	324	110
Total	1,842	2,384	2,643

1/ Averages are based upon the number of borrowers
authorized loans for the specified purposes.

2/ Includes current rent, taxes, interest, recording fees,
etc.

3/ Includes loans for which the purposes were not known
or were not otherwise classifiable.

Notes: A comparable table is also available for each State
in the region.

This table shows the increase in the average amount
loaned to second and third period borrowers for capital
goods, primarily livestock, as compared to the amount
loaned first period borrowers and shows a similar trend
with respect to loans for debt settlement. As would be
expected, loans for current farm operating and family
expenses averaged less for third period than second period
borrowers and less for second than for first period borrowers.

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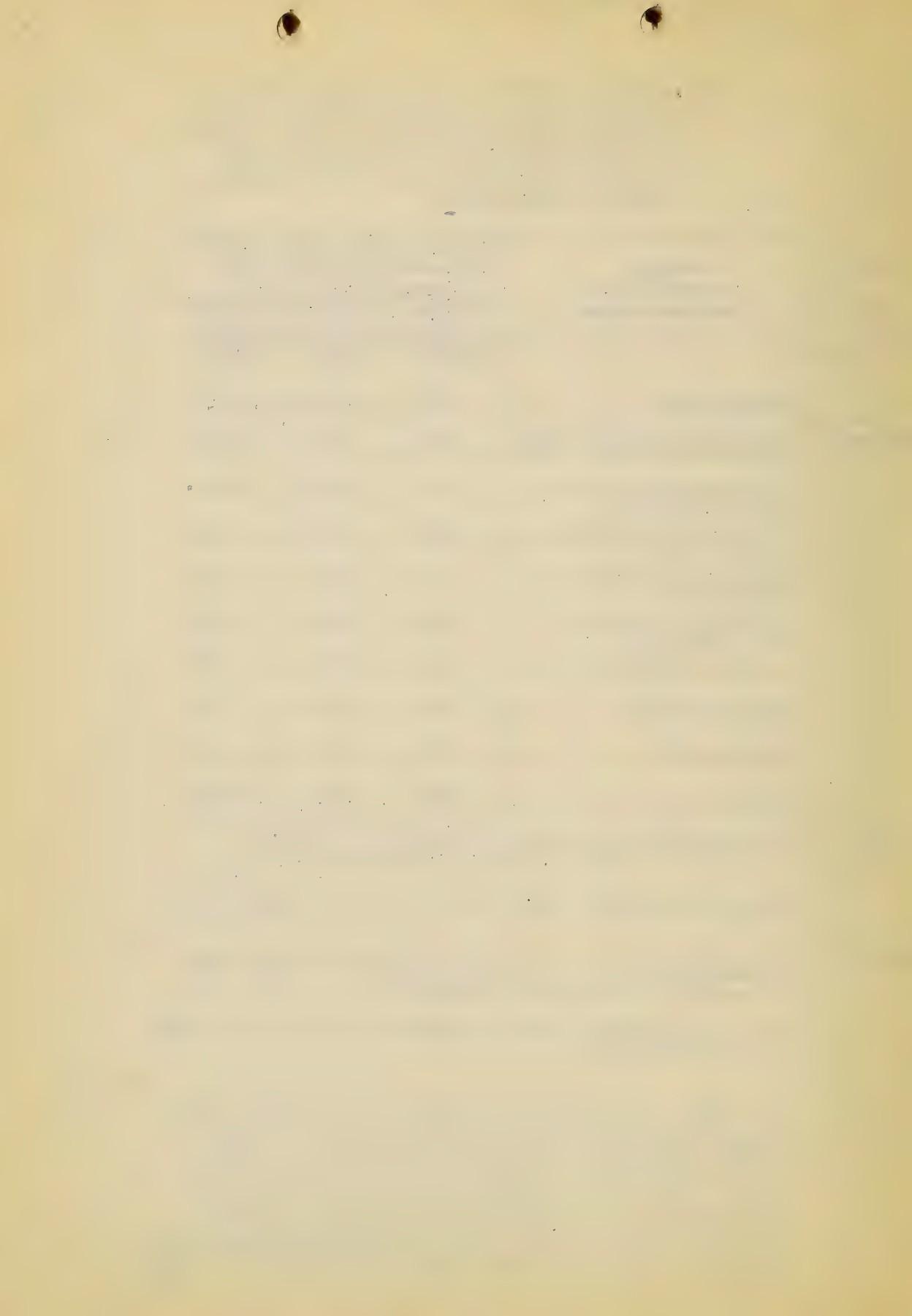


Table 110.-BORROWERS AND LOANS FOR SPECIFIED CAPITAL GOODS:
Number and percentage of standard loan borrowers to
whom loans were authorized by FSA for specified types
of capital goods, by States 1/

Types of capital goods for which loans were authorized	Borrowers		State of residence at time of first standard loan		
	Total borrowers		Montana	Wyoming	Colorado
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Cattle	627	58.7	61.8	57.0	56.8
Hogs	372	34.8	38.4	22.8	42.9
Poultry	494	46.2	41.0	42.4	56.4
Workstock	429	40.2	41.2	33.0	46.2
Tractors	101	9.5	10.4	8.8	9.0
Both workstock and tractors 2/	65	4.4	3.6	4.3	5.7
Total number of borrowers 3/	1,068		293	342	333

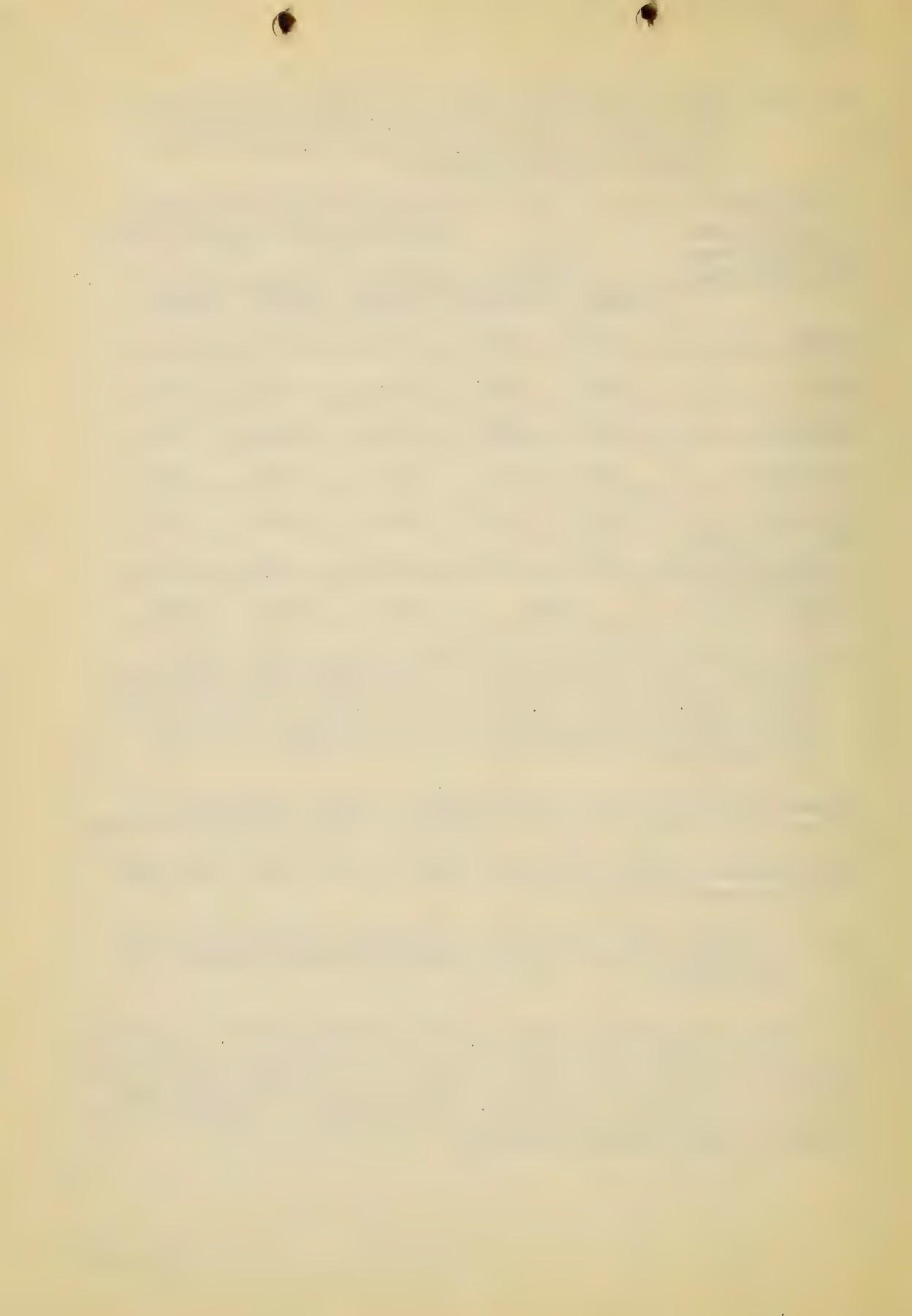
1/ The percentage of borrowers authorized loans for each of the specified types of capital goods is under-reported to some extent because some borrowers were known to have been authorized loans for livestock or for machinery, although the type of livestock or machinery was not specified or was not classifiable into the specified types.

2/ Data for "both workstock and tractors" are also included in the data for "workstock" and for "tractors", each considered separately.

3/ Percentage for each item within States is based upon total number of borrowers in the State.

Note: The total and average amount authorized to borrowers is also available for each of the purposes and States designated in this table.

Fifty-nine percent of the borrowers received loans to buy cattle, 46 percent to buy poultry, 40 percent to buy workstock, 35 percent to buy hogs, and 10 percent to buy tractors. Four percent received loans for both a tractor and workstock. The percentage of borrowers made loans for hogs, poultry, and workstock was highest in Colorado. Cattle loans were most frequent in Montana.



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total amount and percentage of losses
and gains by individuals to 200 species living at different times during which losses were observed.

The presence of the last two species in the same place, and their association with the same plants, shows that they have probably been long associated with them, although there is no evidence of any close relationship between the two species.

is not so large as the variation of the number of species in the region, which occurs in the same way in the case of the genera and families indicated in this table, as in the comparative table.

of the losses from competing cattlemen, feed and fatten cattle, the larger single item, 29 per cent labor and gas, oil, etc., running next, relatively little, being 17.5 per cent, if

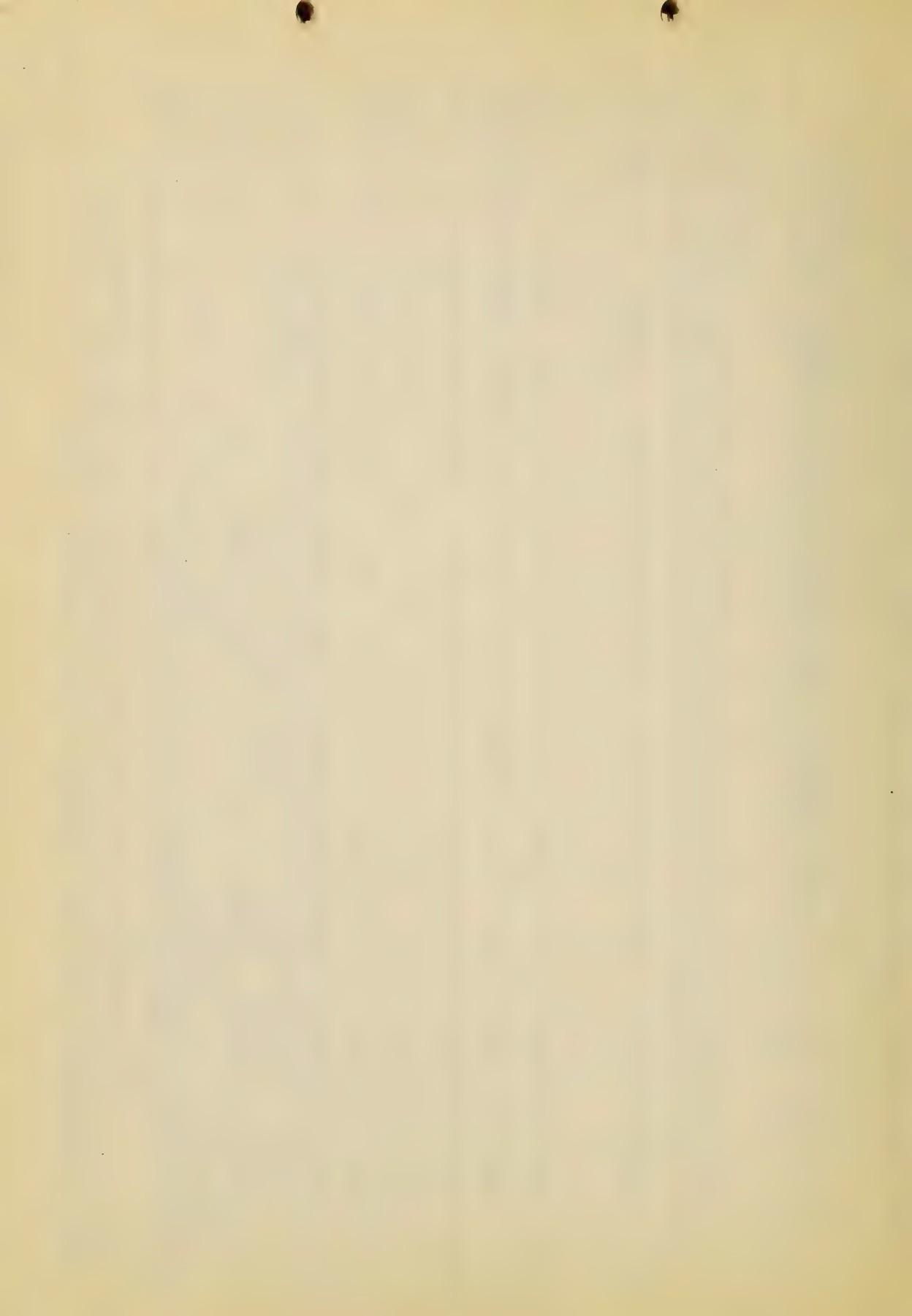


Table 112.-BORROWERS AUTHORIZED LOANS FOR SPECIFIED CURRENT FARM OPERATING EXPENSES:
Percentage of borrowers to whom loans were authorized by FSA for specified types of current farm operating expenses, by period of first standard RH loan and by specified year during which loans were authorized 1/

Types of current farm operating expenses for which loans were authorized	Borrowers receiving first standard loan between					
	3/1/35-2/28/37		3/1/37-2/28/38		3/1/38-2/28/39	
	Specified year of loan		Specified year of loan		Specified year of loan	
	First (3/1/36- 2/28/37)	Second (3/1/37- 2/28/38)	Third (3/1/38- 2/28/39)	First (3/1/37- 2/28/38)	Second (3/1/38- 2/28/39)	First (3/1/38- 2/28/39)
Seed and feed	86.0	53.5	35.3	69.7	64.4	61.9
Fertilizer and lime	2.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.4
Labor	22.5	16.7	24.6	22.7	37.4	44.0
Gas, oil, and grease	30.5	24.3	26.8	28.8	30.3	36.5
Unduplicated percent who received loans for any current farm operating expenses 2/	91.2	57.7	47.8	76.3	64.1	85.7

1/ The percentage of borrowers authorized loans for seed and feed, fertilizer and lime, gas, oil, and grease, and labor is under-reported to some extent because some borrowers were known to have been authorized loans for current farm operating expenses although the type of expense was not specified or was not classifiable into these specified types.

2/ Includes borrowers who were authorized loans for other current farm operating expenses than those specified. Percentage for each item within each period of first standard loan is based upon total number of borrowers in the period; in each column borrowers receiving loans for one or more purposes are shown only once on "unduplicated percent" line.

Of the first period borrowers 86 percent received loans for feed and seed during the first year on the program, 54 percent during the second, and 35 percent during the third year. A few more received loans for labor during the third year than during the first. Loans for gas, oil, and grease were made to from 24 to 30 percent of the first period borrowers each year.



Table 123.—AMOUNT OF LOAN AND GRANT AUTHORIZED, Statistical distribution of
borrowers classified by amount of loans authorized for 1951 for
family expenses, by period of first loan and loan type.

Period of Loan	Amount of loan authorized by 31st Dec. Family expenses	Borrower Number	Total Number	Per cent of total	Per cent of total	Per cent of total
00	42	1	32	1	7.4	0.6
01 to 05	36	1	32	1	2.5	1.3
06 to 049	33	1	641	1	5.4	1.0
050 to 074	51	1	833	1	8.4	1.5
075 to 099	65	1	693	1	7.9	1.8
100 to 124	73	1	740	1	8.1	1.6
125 to 1449	40	1	267	1	2.6	0.6
150 to 174	55	1	522	1	4.7	1.1
175 to 199	24	1	232	1	2.4	0.6
200 to 249	31	1	183	1	1.6	1.1
250 to 299	35	1	261	1	2.6	1.0
300 and over	51	1	79	1	8.1	6.5
Total	324	1	4100	1	100.0	100.0
Number reporting	3172	1	456	1	398	41

b) The amount of loans for family expenses is under-reported to 1000 rubles because soon borrowers were known to have been authorized loans for family expenses although the amount was not specified.

Note: A table is also available for each of the three periods of first loans and loan with a cross-tabulation of amount of loans authorized for family expenses and amount of grants.

Although 59 percent of the borrowers were loaned money for family expenses, the amounts loaned were relatively small. Sixteen percent received loans of 5000 or more, 18 percent from 1000 to 5000, and 55 percent received less than 5000 for family expenses.

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large tree, about 100 ft. tall, with a trunk
about 10 ft. in diameter.

It has a very large root system
and the trunk is very thick.

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Table 14. Number of borrowers classified by amount originally scheduled to be repaid before February 28, 1959, by period of first standard loan 1/

Amount originally scheduled to be repaid before 2/28/59	Total borrowers		Borrowers receiving first standard loan between			
	Number	Percent	3/1/58 - 3/1/59		3/2/58 - 2/28/59	
			2/28/58	3/1/59	2/28/59	3/1/59
\$0	163	35.3			1.0	40.2
\$1 to \$62	8	0.8			0.6	1.7
\$63 to \$124	32	7.1		1.2	2.5	5.3
\$125 to \$241	71	5.7		4.6	6.6	8.5
\$250 to \$374	25	7.1		5.2	9.6	3.5
\$375 to \$493	50	7.5		5.9	11.6	7.2
\$500 to \$742	59	14.9		27.3	18.6	10.4
\$750 to \$991	26	21.4		15.4	17.7	7.2
\$1,000 to \$1,199	69	11.8		34.1	15.7	6.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	77	1.2		11.2	7.1	2.9
\$2,000 to \$2,599	41	3.8		5.9	5.6	0.7
\$2,500 and over	60	5.6		11.0	4.5	0.2
Total	456	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting		1,068		456	198	414

1/ Exclusive of repayments scheduled to be made before period during which first standard loan was received for borrowers receiving a loan, other than standard, in an earlier period.

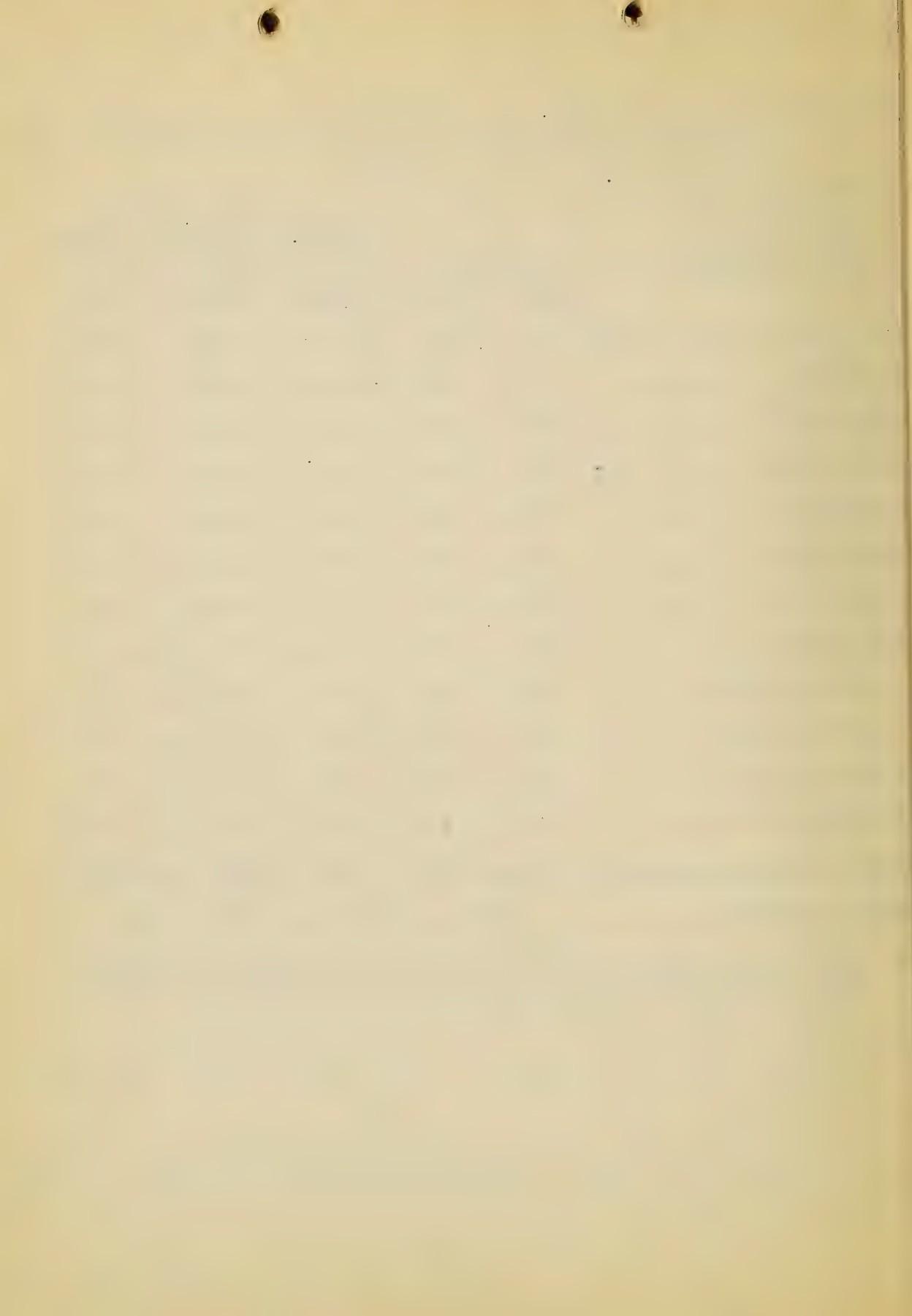
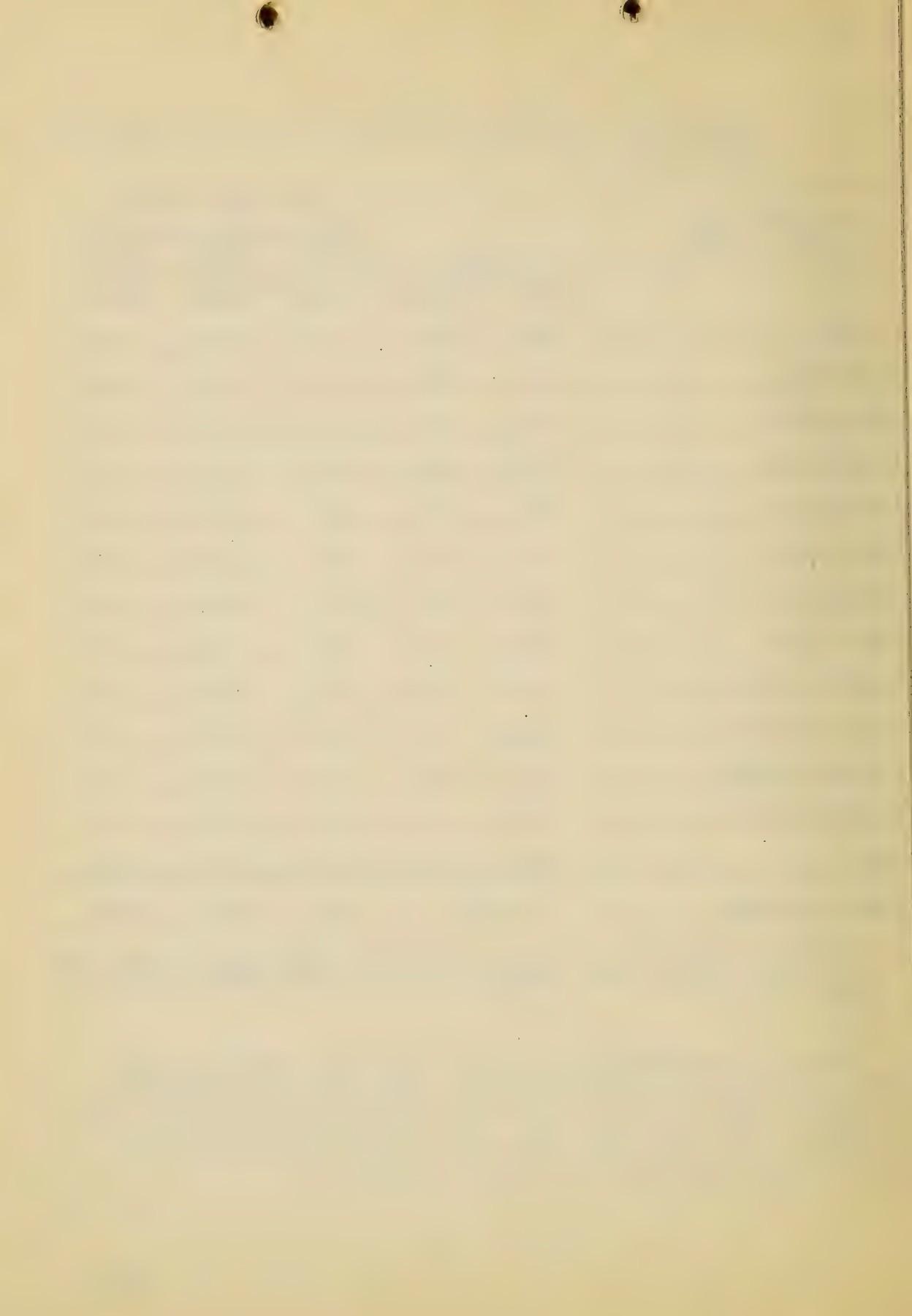


Table 115.-REPAYMENTS MADE: Number and percentages of borrowers classified by repayments made before February 28, 1939, by period of first standard RR loan 1/

Repayments made before 2/28/39	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving					
		first standard loan between					
		3/1/36- 2/28/37	3/1/37- 2/28/38	3/1/38- 2/28/39			
		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
\$0	243	22.6	8.8	11.1	43.2		
\$1 to \$62	61	5.7	5.9	3.5	6.5		
\$63 to \$124	89	8.3	7.7	8.6	8.9		
\$125 to \$249	128	12.0	14.0	10.1	10.6		
\$250 to \$374	137	12.8	13.8	16.8	9.9		
\$375 to \$499	77	7.2	8.3	11.6	3.9		
\$500 to \$749	122	11.4	14.4	14.1	6.8		
\$750 to \$999	81	7.5	11.0	8.1	3.6		
\$1,000 to \$1,499	78	7.3	8.6	12.1	3.6		
\$1,500 to \$2,999	22	2.1	3.3	1.5	1.0		
\$3,000 to \$2,499	17	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.0		
\$2,500 and over	15	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.0		
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Number reporting		1,068	456	198	416		

1/ Exclusive of repayments made before period during which first standard loan was received for borrowers receiving a loan other than standard in an earlier period.

Studied in conjunction with table 114, this table shows, for instance, that 52 percent of borrowers beginning the first period were originally scheduled to repay at least \$1,000 by the end of the third period, but only 16 percent repaid as much as \$1,000. Corresponding percentages of borrowers who began in the second period are 33 and 16 percent, and for borrowers accepted in the last period were 11 and 7 percent.



February 28, 1930

February 28, 1930

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Tables 117, 118 and 119

Almost two-thirds of the borrowers had their loans renewed before February 28, 1939; 39 percent of the borrowers who received their first standard loan during 1936-39 had their loans renewed within this same 12-month period; 77 percent of those receiving their first standard loan during 1937-38 and 63 percent of those first coming on the standard loan program during 1936-37 had their loans renewed by February 28, 1939.

Nearly one borrower in 10 made no repayments even though repayments were scheduled. One-fourth, 24 percent, of the first period borrowers repaid about as much or more as scheduled and 32 percent of the second period borrowers met, or better than met, their original repayment schedule. Fifty-five percent of the first period borrowers repaid less than half as much as first scheduled to be repaid by February 28, 1939.

Wyoming borrowers came closest to meeting their repayment schedule, repaying 69 percent of the total amount originally scheduled to be repaid by February 28, 1939 while Colorado borrowers had the poorest record, repaying 43 percent. Montana borrowers repaid 50 percent of the amount scheduled. The percentages repaid were 45, 46 and 71 for first, second and third period borrowers respectively. A little more than half as much, 52 percent, was repaid as originally scheduled before February 28, 1939.

18. 植物学

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the following details were obtained from Mr. G. L. Hayes and Mr. W. H. Bunting, both of whom are experienced lumbermen and the former has been engaged in lumbering operations in the Adirondacks for many years. The figures given are based upon the cost of lumbering in the Adirondacks, and it is believed that they will apply to the lumbering of timber in the Black Hills.

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Table 117. PERCENTAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULED REPAYMENTS MADE. Number and percentage of borrowers classified by amount of principal repaid during period ending February 28, 1939 and by whether or not loans were renewed or extended before February 28, 1939 in portion of first repayment made.

Percentage of scheduled repayments made before 2/28/39	Borrowers receiving first					
	Total		Not renewed		Renewed	
	No. of borrowers	Per cent	No. of borrowers	Per cent	No. of borrowers	Per cent
To repayments, but no repayments scheduled	102	9.6	50	48.1	52	49.8
Less than 50.0	102	9.6	50	48.1	52	49.8
50.0 to 49.9	127	11.7	13.1	10.2	16.6	14.1
50.0 to 69.9	127	10.8	12.2	9.5	10.6	9.1
70.0 to 89.9	126	9.3	7.3	5.6	11.6	9.6
90.0 to 109.9	126	9.3	7.7	6.1	9.6	8.5
110.0 to 129.9	126	9.3	10.1	7.9	9.6	8.5
130.0 to 149.9	126	9.3	15.1	11.9	9.6	8.5
150.0 to 199.9	126	9.3	21.1	16.6	10.4	8.5
200.0 and over	126	9.3	21.1	16.6	10.4	8.5
Total	126	9.3	126	100.0	126	100.0
For reporting	1,026	9.6	455	35.8	771	64.2

Percentage not computed on a base of fewer than 50 cases.

Includes all repayments received on repayments made before period during which the original loan was made or for borrowings resulting from other than original loan earlier period.

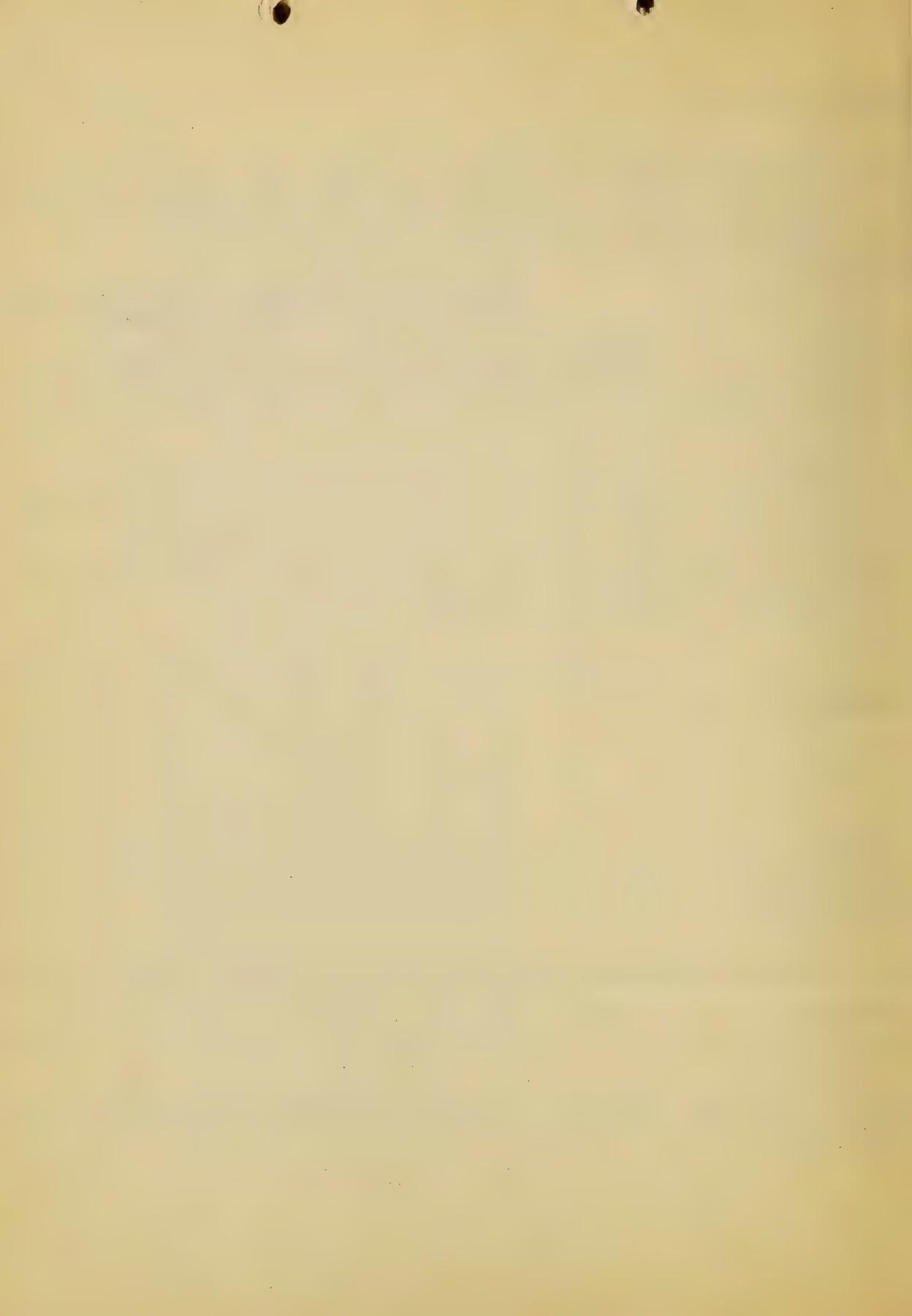
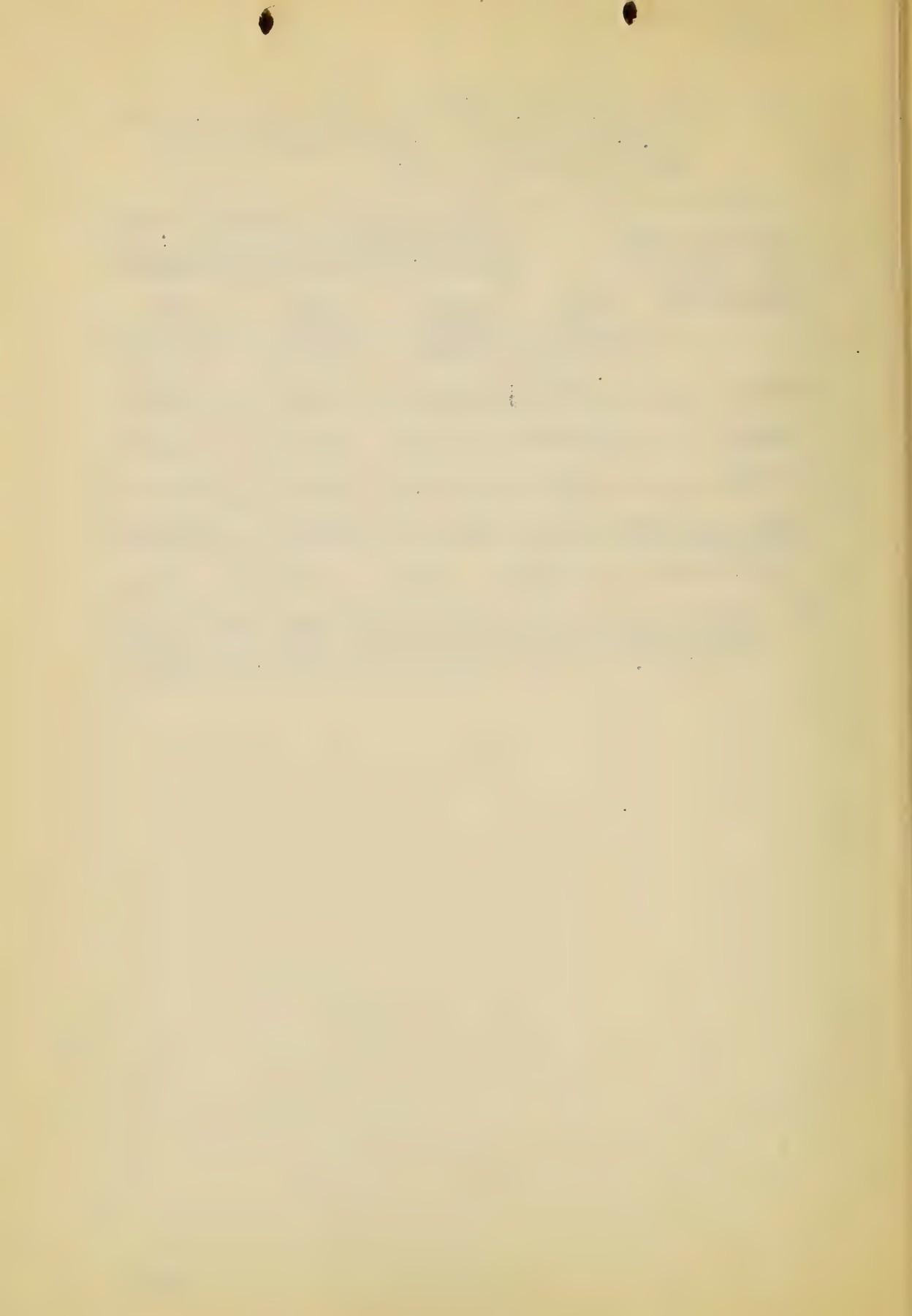


Table 118--TOTAL FERA LOANS SCHEDULED: Total amount of loans originally scheduled to be repaid to FSA before February 28, 1939, by period of borrowers' first standard RR loan, by States ^{1/}

Borrowers' State:	Amount originally scheduled to be repaid before 2/28/39 by borrowers receiving first standard loan between			
of residence at :	Total	3/1/36 -	3/1/37 -	3/1/38
time of first standard loan	: Total	: 2/28/37	: 2/28/38	: 2/28/39
	: Dollars	: Dollars	: Dollars	: Dollars
	:	:	:	:
Montana	: 229,500	: 235,210	: 35,347	: 69,243
Wyoming	: 212,664	: 113,544	: 64,205	: 34,815
Colorado	: 259,324	: 229,596	: 85,831	: 44,477
Total, all States	: 912,538	: 578,240	: 185,483	: 148,535
Total number of borrowers	: 1,068	: 456	: 198	: 414

^{1/} Exclusive of repayments scheduled to be made before period during which first standard loan was received for borrowers receiving a loan other than standard in an earlier period.

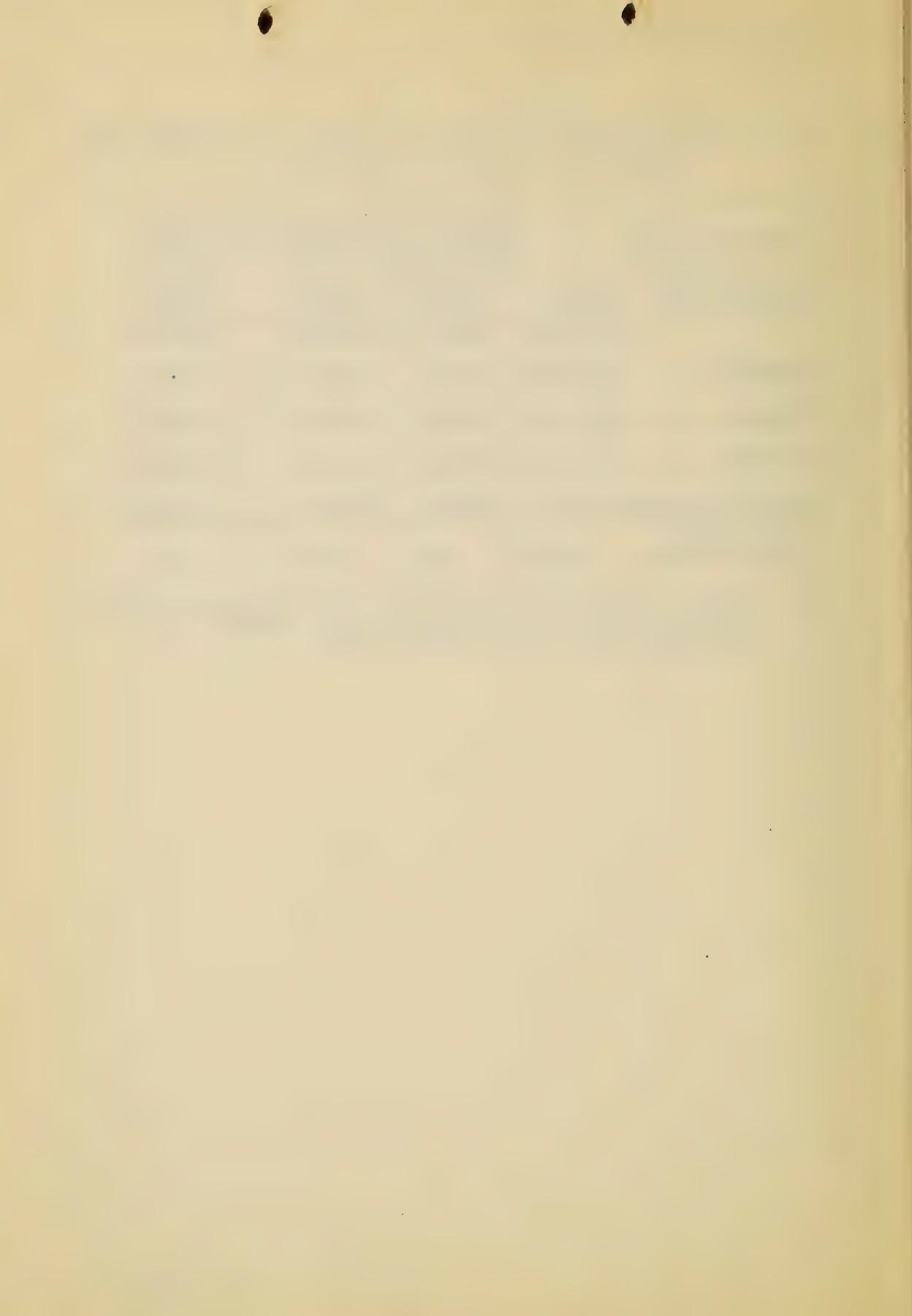


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Table 119.-TOTAL REPAYMENTS MADE: Total amount of repayments made to FSA before February 28, 1939 by period of borrowers' first standard RR loan, by States ^{1/}

Borrowers' State: of residence at time of first standard loan	Repayments made before 2/28/39 by borrowers receiving first standard loan between			
	Total amount	3/1/36- 2/28/37	3/1/37- 2/28/38	3/1/38- 2/28/39
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Montana	169,565	89,433	25,243	54,984
Wyoming	146,163	65,657	53,421	29,825
Colorado	155,471	107,745	26,619	21,183
<u>Total, all States</u>	<u>472,175</u>	<u>262,835</u>	<u>103,348</u>	<u>105,892</u>
Total number of borrowers	1,413	456	193	424

^{1/} Exclusive of repayments made before period during which first standard loan was received for borrowers receiving a loan other than standard in an earlier period.



210-721-322 GPO No 19257 U. Number and percentage of grants classified by periods during which grants were received, between March 1, 1936 and February 28, 1939, by period of first standard all loans

Period during which grants were received and disbursed	Number and percentage of grants received during				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
210-721-322	Working	27-107-172-014	27-107-172-014	27-107-172-014	27-107-172-014
	Others	12-2-2-2			
1936-37	29	32.5	30.2	31.5	30.6
1937-38	77	7.2	10.7	2.5	7.4
1938-39	75	2.6	10.3	5.2	2.4
1939-40	101	16.6	12.7	8.1	2.2
1936-37, 1937-38	9	9.6	1.1	0.5	0.1
1937-38, 1938-39	6	5.6	3.1	1.1	2.1
1938-39, 1939-40	62	5.1	2.6	1.1	1.0
1936-37, 1938-39	9	1.1	3.4	8.2	5.0
Total	333	300.6	240.2	200.8	199.0
Average per grant	1,000	150	120	120	116
1936-37	81.3	10.3	20.7	11.6	
1937-38	10.6	15.6	21.2	5.1	
1938-39	27.8	22.3	21.7	20.0	

Note: A table is also available, for each of the three periods of first standard loans and the all periods column, with a cross-tabulation of periods during which grants were received and number of standard loans authorized.

Nearly half the borrowers did not receive any grants between March 1, 1936 and February 28, 1939; this was true for 30, 57, and 67 percent of the first, second, and third pooled borrowers respectively. Borrowers were most likely to receive grants during the same period they were accepted as standard loan borrowers. Some 25 percent received grants during only 1 year, 14 percent during 2 years, and 16 percent during all 3 years. Four-fourth of the first pooled borrowers received grants every year.

newspaper advertising was evidence for bib encouraged only 2 of 100
but 12 of 100 said new ads were great. All advertising was 100% of
advertisers recommended advertising. 20% of respondents thought new advertising
will increase sales. Advertising is regarded as most effective method of
increasing sales. Advertising is also believed to be the best way to
increase consumer's buying. 60% of respondents agreed with the statement
that the advertising is useful. The greatest number of 100 said that
advertising is useful.

Table 121. - AMOUNT OF GRANTS: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by amount of grants received before February 28, 1939 by period of first standard RR loan 1/

Amount of grants received before 2/28/39	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving standard loan between					
		fire 2/28/39		2/28/38		2/28/39	
		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
\$0	600	56.2	35	55.5	75.2		
\$1 to \$24	26	2.4	2	—	2.7		
\$25 to \$49	63	5.9	6	5.6	5.8		
\$50 to \$74	59	5.5	5	6.1	5.3		
\$75 to \$99	50	4.7	4	9.6	2.9		
\$100 to \$149	56	5.2	6	6.1	3.4		
\$150 to \$199	44	4.1	7	1.5	1.9		
\$200 to \$299	63	5.9	5	7.1	1.4		
\$300 to \$399	39	3.7	5	4.5	1.0		
\$400 to \$499	23	2.2	2	2.5	0.2		
\$500 and over	45	4.2	9	1.5	0.2		
Total	XXX	100.0	100	100.0	100.0		
Number reporting:	1,062		41	198	434		

1/ Amount received from beginning of period of first standard loan through February 28, 1939.

Note: This table is also available for each of the three periods of first standard loan with a cross-tabulation of amount of grants and amount of loans authorized for family expenses.

Fifty-six percent of the borrowers did not receive any grants after receiving the first standard loan; this was true for 39, 56, and 75 percent of the first, second, and third period borrowers, respectively. Fifteen, 8, and 1 percent of the borrowers in the three respective periods received \$300 or more in grants.

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• The year will end in 1950 with about 250,000
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using the information with the other research V
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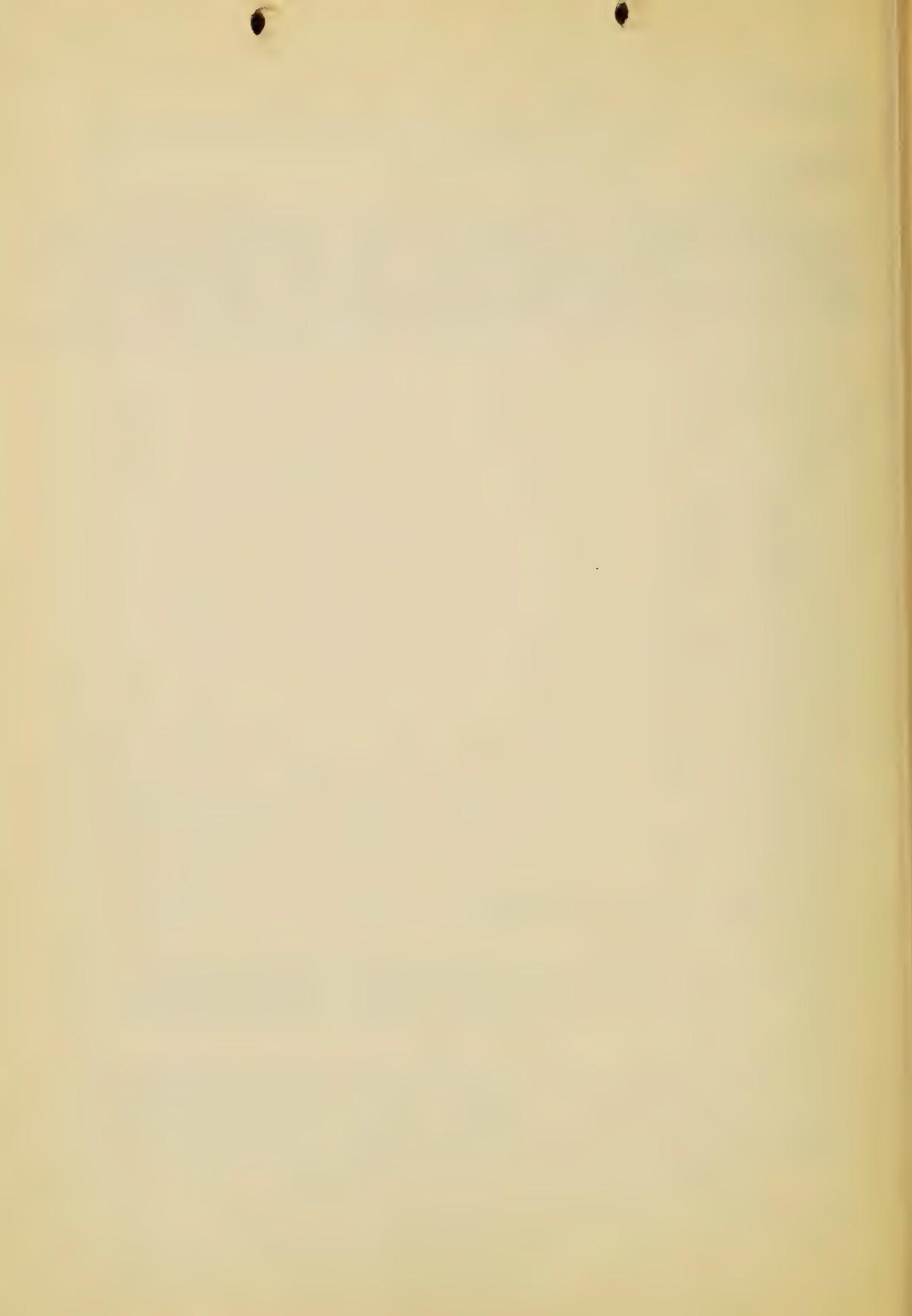
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Region X

Table 122

Sixty-one percent of all borrowers received grants after the period of the first standard loan; this was true of 3 percent of the first and 78 percent of the second period borrowers. Of the first period borrowers, 39 percent made repayments and also received grants after their first year on the standard loan program and 8 percent received grants but made no repayments; 14 percent received grants equal to or in excess of the amount repaid.



For Administrative Use Only
Region X

Table 122.-GRANTS IN RELATION TO REPAYMENTS: Number and percentage of borrowers classified by grants received in relation to repayments made after period of first standard loan and before February 28, 1939, w period of first standard RR loan

Relation of grants to repayments	Total borrowers	Borrowers receiving		
		first standard loan between		
		3/1/36- 2/28/37	3/1/37- 2/28/38	
		Number	Percent	Percent
No grants, no repayments	60	9.2	7.2	13.7
No grants, some repayments	329	5.3	46.2	64.7
Some grants, no repayments	38	.8	7.5	3.0
Some grants, some repayments	217	2.2	39.1	19.6
Grants as percentage of repayments				
Less than 30	86	1.2	13.8	11.6
30.0 to 49.9	35	.4	6.1	3.5
50.0 to 69.9	16	.4	3.1	1.0
70.0 to 89.9	10	.5	2.0	0.5
90.0 to 109.9	17	.6	3.7	—
110.0 to 129.9	6	.9	1.3	—
130.0 to 149.9	3	.5	0.7	—
150.0 to 199.9	10	.5	2.0	0.5
200.0 and over	34	.2	6.4	3.5
Total	XXX	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number reporting		654	456	198

1/ Exclusive of borrowers receiving first standard loan between 3/1/38 and 2/28/39.

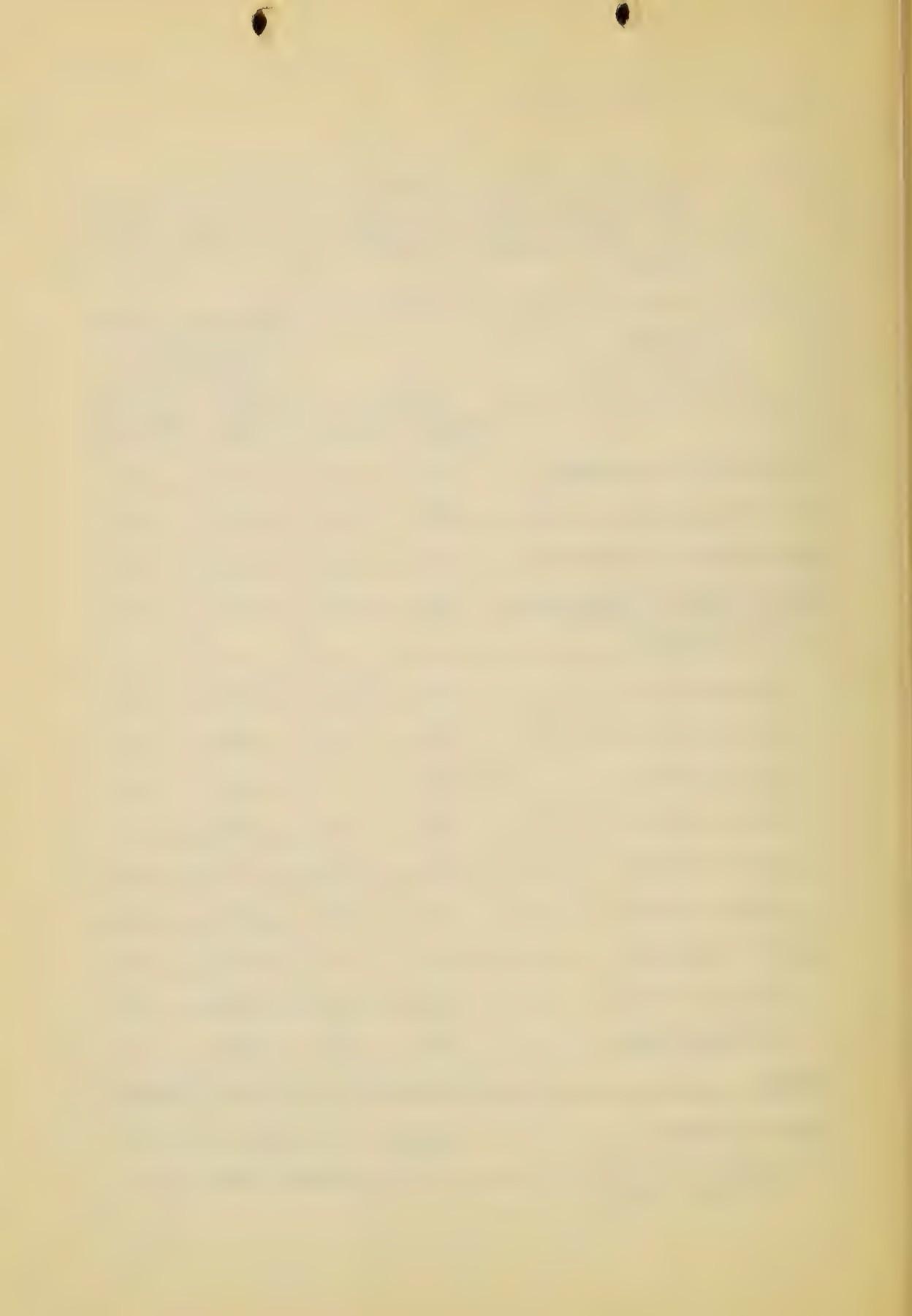


Table 123--DEBT ADJUSTMENT: Number and percentage of standard loan
to borrowers classified by type of debt adjustment ser-
vice received through FSA before February 28, 1939, by
period of first standard loan 1/

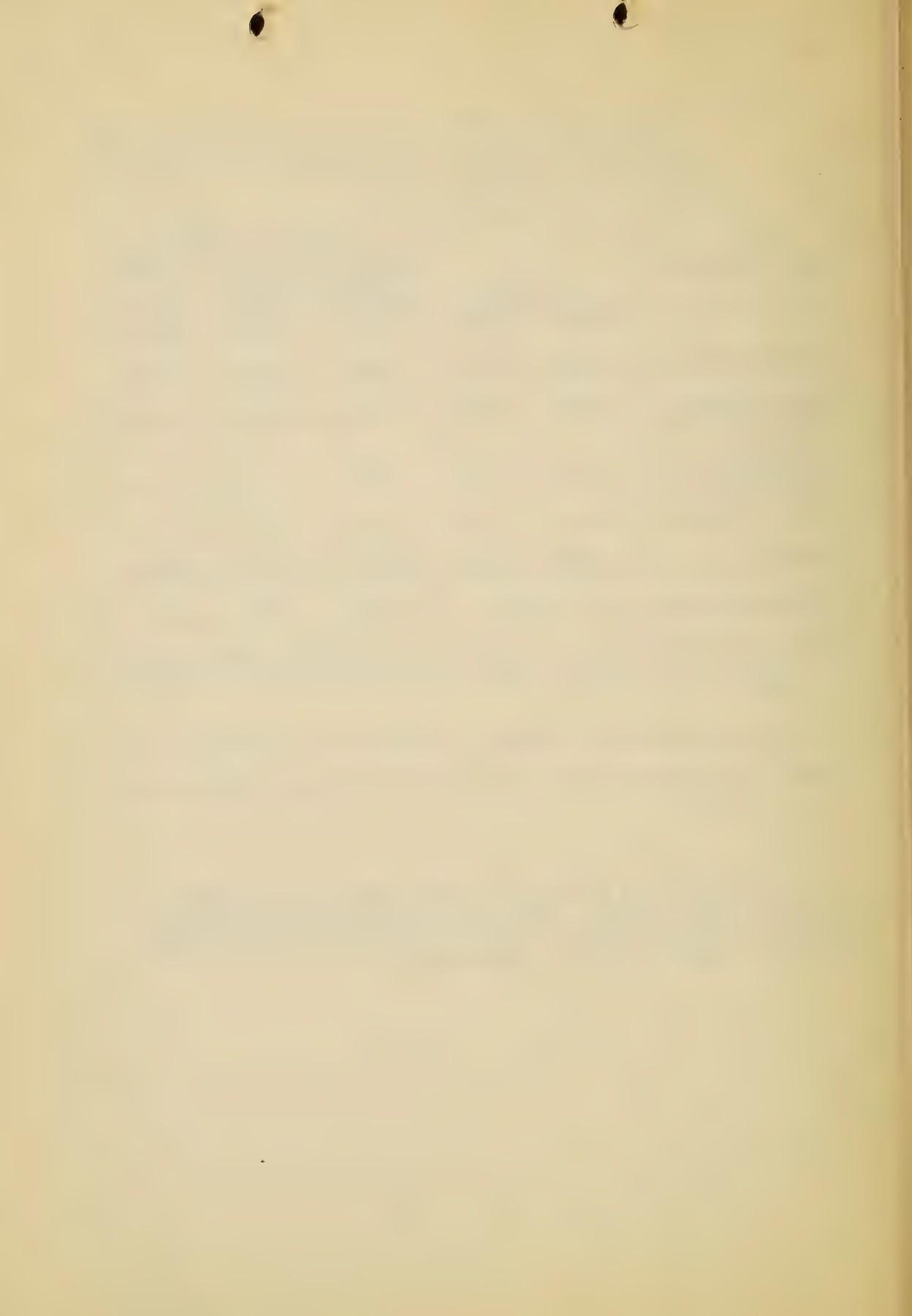
Type of debt adjustment	Borrowers receiving					
	first standard loan between					
	Total	3/1/36- : 3/1/37- : 3/1/38-	2/28/37 : 2/28/38 : 2/28/39	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
No adjustment	847	79.3	82.8	76.8	70.0	
Debt reduction	220	20.6	11.0	23.2	30.0	
Adjustments other: than debt reduction 2/	1	0.1	0.2	—	—	
Adjustments, type unknown	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	1068	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number reporting	1068	456	193	414		

1/ Borrowers receiving debt reduction and additional type of debt adjustment are included only in the "debt reduction" classification.

2/ Includes extension of payments, interest rate reductions, etc.

Note: A comparable table is also available for each State in the Region.

One borrower in five had his debts reduced through FSA's debt-adjustment service. The percentage with debt reduction increased steadily, being 11, 23, and 30 percent of first, second, and third period borrowers, respectively.

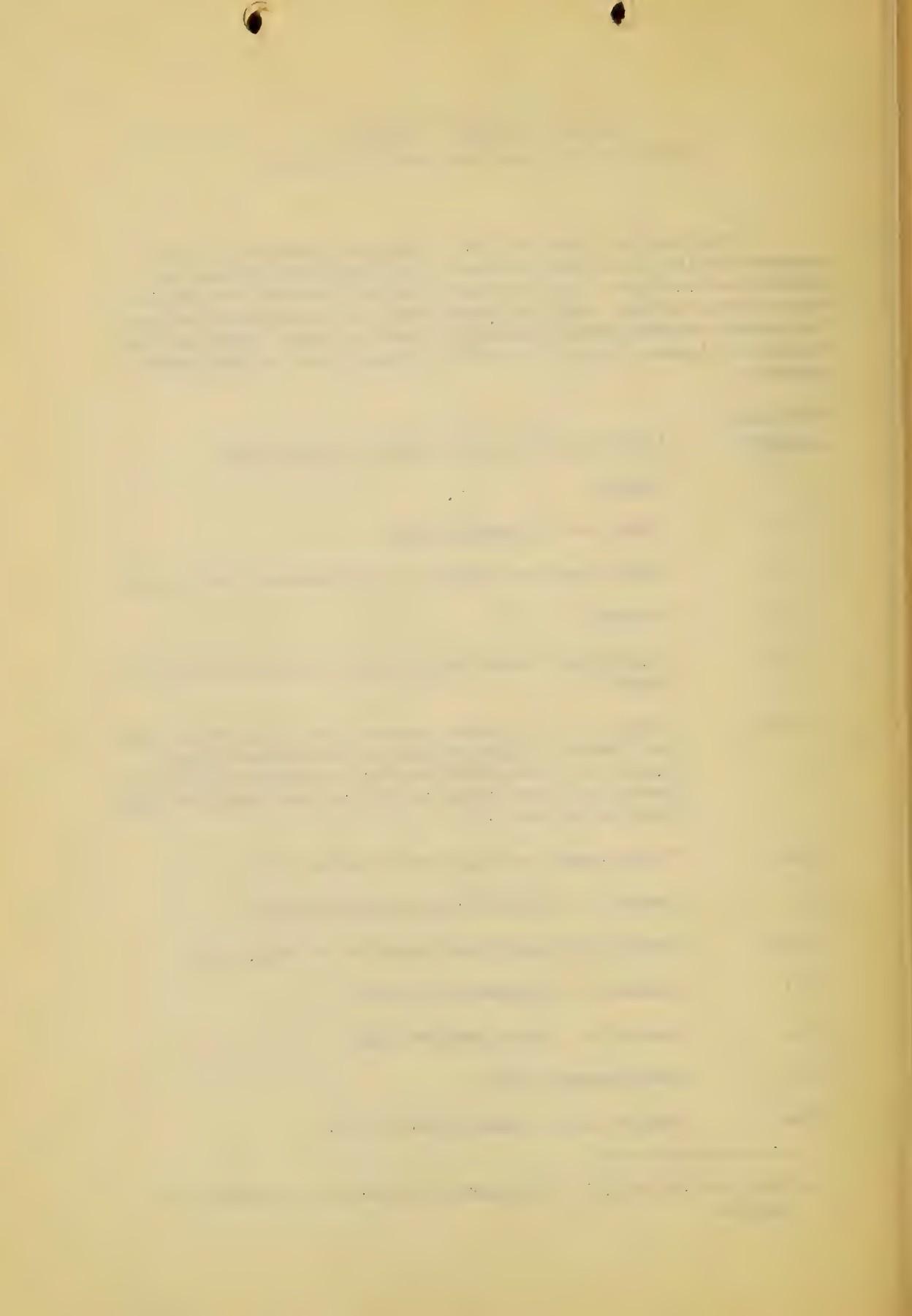


ITEMS ON PUNCH CARD
For Each Borrower Included in
Study of FSA Standard Loan Participants

This list of items on the punch card prepared for each borrower is included with this set of tabular data because it summarizes the type of information obtained from the records in the regional office which is being used in the statistical analysis. The number entered parenthetically after the item indicates the number of classes into which it is broken down for analytical purposes.

<u>Punch card column</u>	<u>Item and number of classes for each item</u>
1	Region
2	State (or comparable area)
3	Period borrower received first standard RR loan (3)
4,5	County
6,7	Line number (case identification on transcription sheets)
8,9	Number of crop years between first standard RR loan and last available record of performance after entry on standard RR program, in combination with portion of year of record (8) and portion of year of record (9)
10	Total amount of all loans received (12)
11	Number of standard loans authorized (6)
12*	Amount originally scheduled to be repaid (12)
13	Amount of repayments made (12)
14	Amount of grants received (12)
15	Debt reduction (2)
16	Tenure start year before RR (7)

* Data for Region III is comparable with data for other 11 regions.



Punch card column	Item and number of classes for each item
17*	Tenure status year of last RR record (7)
18*	Type and length of lease year before RR (9)
19*	Type and length of lease year of last RR record (9)
20**	Receipts from AAI year before RR (12)
21	Receipts from off-farm work year before RR (12)
22	Family operating expenses year before RR (12)
23	Net cash income, year before RR (12)
24**	Receipts from AAI year of last RR record (12)
25	Receipts from off-farm work year of last RR record (12)
26*	Major source of receipts year before RR (12)
27*	Major source of receipts year of last RR record (12)
28	Family operating expenses year of last RR record (12)
29	Net cash income year of last RR record (12)
30*	Number of agricultural enterprises year before RR (12)
31*	Number of agricultural enterprises year of last RR record (12)
32	Acres in crops year before RR (12)
33	Size of farm year before RR (10)
34**	Garden year before RR (4)
35	Acres in crops year of last RR record (12)
36	Size of farm year of last RR record (10)
37**	Garden year of last RR record (4)
38**	Number of cows at time of first standard RR loan (12)

** Not available for Region III.

<u>Punch card column</u>	<u>Item and number of classes for each item</u>
39**	Number of loans at time of last RR record (12)
40**	Number of loans at time of first standard RR loan (11)
41**	Number of loans at time of last RR record (11)
42**	Number of loans at time of first standard RR loan (11)
43**	Number of loans at time of last RR record (11)
44**	Number of times changed farms since first standard RR loan (6)
45*	Repayments made as percentage of scheduled repayments (12)
46	Grants as percentage of repayments made subsequent to period of first standard loan (12)
47	Farm receipts year before RR (12)
48	Amount change in farm receipts from year before RR to year of last RR record (12)
49	Total cash receipts, excluding loans, year before RR (12)
50	Amount change in total cash receipts, excluding loans, from year before RR to year of last RR record (12)
51	Farm receipts as percentage of total cash receipts, year before RR (12)
52	Farm receipts as percentage of total cash receipts, year of last RR record (12)
53	Actual as percentage of planned total cash receipts in 1938-39 (8)
54	Value of farm land and buildings owned at time of first standard RR loan (12)
55***	Value of livestock and equipment owned at time of first standard RR loan (12)

** Data for Region X not comparable with data for other 11 regions.

Punch card column	Item and number of classes for each item
56	Value of assets at time of first standard RR loan (12)
57	Amount change in value of farm land and buildings owned from time of first standard loan to time of last RR record (12)
58***	Amount change in value of livestock and equipment owned from time of first standard loan to time of last RR record (12)
59	Liabilities at time of first standard RR loan (12)
60	Amount change in liabilities from time of first standard loan to time of last RR record (12)
61	Net worth, including farm real estate, at time of first standard RR loan (12)
62	Liabilities as percentage of assets at time of first standard RR loan (12)
63	Net worth, excluding farm real estate, at time of first standard RR loan (12)
64	Amount change in net worth, including farm real estate, from time of first standard loan to time of last RR record (1)
65	Amount change in net worth, excluding farm real estate, from time of first standard RR loan to time of last RR record (1)
66	Amount of loans authorized for capital goods (12)
67	Amount of loans authorized for debt settlement and re-financing (12)
68	Amount of loans authorized for family expenses (12)
69	Amount of loans authorized for current farm operating and non-operating expenses and family expenses (12)
70*	A. Years on farm to be operated crop year of first standard RR loan (4) B. Relief aid received prior to first standard RR loan (5)
71*	Family type (10)

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
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Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

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Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

W. C. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1
Mr. John W. L. - 1911 - 10 - 1

Punch card
columns

Item and number of classes for each item

- 72 Household size (12)
- 73 Age of head (7)
- 74 Education of head (12)
- 75* Number of male youth (nonheads) aged 16-24 (5)
- 76** Disabilities of head and other family members (5)
- 77* A. Status of borrower on FSA standard HI program as of February 28, 1939 (8)
B. Loans renewed or extended (2)
- 78 A. Color (3)
B. Years during which grants received (8)

	true count
22. June occurs to return from east	gravel
(I) calc. bivalve	57
(V) bent to eye	57
(X) bent to mouth	AV
(2) AC-AS fauna (in section) shows signs to return	AC
(2) medium grained white has been to sandstone as average ill bedded. It is exposed to surface. A (B) QDS. BE quartzite to	sand
(2) returns to lower sand. A	WT
	(C) yellow .A
(2) bedrock showing white gravel around it	DF

